The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,894—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 6. 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion.....8 As. per Line.
Second do. .....4½ „ „
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines.....Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

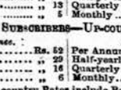
Price per Copy .....As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,033 Tons, on THURSDAY, 12th August, 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-42 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 10th August, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 7th August, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on MONDAY, 23rd August. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

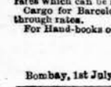
N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be first sent in to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 5th August 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	$	
Suez	360	229		80
Port Said	380	240		90
Messina	500	340		140
Naples	500	340	Including Wine	140
Leghorn	500	340		140
Genoa	520	340		140
Marseilles	520	350		145

Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.
—— to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October 1880.
—— to sail on MONDAY, 1st November 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

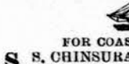
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st July 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
VIA MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
BRANKSOME HALL	2130	700	R. Collin	11th Aug.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril	21st Aug.
TRENTHAM HALL	2100	300	Jas Shaw	6th Sept.
RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	To follow.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

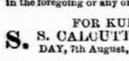
For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }

Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.



INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.
S. S. HISPANIA	James Laird	3390	400	21st Aug.
S. S. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin	3272	486	28th Aug.
S. S. SIDONIAN	David Kitchen	2235	203	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2245	424	„ „
S. S. INDIA	Geo A. Read.	2239	500	„ „
S. S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison.	3060	400	„ „
S. S. OLYMPIA	John Craig	2050	424	„ „

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York ..... Rs 600
„ „ Liverpool ..... „ 600
„ „ Marseilles and Genoa ..... „ 450
„ „ Naples ..... „ 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

WEIGHING 80 lbs. Price Rs. 75. Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

THE AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

SPENCER'S PATENT MAGNETIC FILTERS.

MESSRS. THACKER & Co., as Agents for the Patentee, were the first to introduce this now celebrated Filter into India some years ago; since then large numbers have been sold and have given universal satisfaction.

Prices—To hold 1 gallon ..... Rs. 16
Ditto 2 gallons ..... „ 24
Ditto 3 „ ..... „ 32
Ditto 4 „ ..... „ 42

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
(s) DECCAN	34.9	550	W. B. Andrews.	7th Aug.
— SUMATRA	2483	450	R. F. Briscoe	14th do.
(s) ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	21st do.
— TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	28th do.
(s) AUSTRALIA	3664	600	G. F. Gates	4th Sept
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	11th do.
(s) KAISAR-I-HIND	4 23	700	R. Methven	18th do.
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breese	25th do.
(s) POONAH	3130	550	C. G. Perrins	2nd Oct.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked [s] proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KHIVA	3909	450	T. Alderton	30th July.
LOMBARDY	3723	450	G. N. Hector	13th August.
NIZAM	4726	450	G. W. Brady	27th do.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
BANGALORE	3941	450	H. Wyatt	30th July.
LOMBARDY	3723	450	G. N. Hector	13th August.
SIAM	3026	500	A. M. Adamson	27th do.

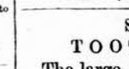
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 5 p. m, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 29th July 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 29th March 1880.

HOTELS.

LANOWLEE HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ARDASEER MERWANJEE,
Proprietor.

THE CUMBALLA FAMILY HOTEL, BOMBAY.

THE Proprietor of the above Hotel begs to announce to the European Gentry of Bombay and the Mofussil, that he is now prepared to accommodate BOARDERS, VISITORS, and FAMILIES at the above Hotel on the most reasonable terms. The premises are the s formerly known as "CUMBALLA HOUSE," and are most delightfully situated in the healthiest part of Bombay. They command a fine view of the sea and of Breach Candy, and the rooms are open to the cool, refreshing, and health-giving westerly sea-breezes.

Being also situated in a comparatively retired and quiet spot, this Hotel possesses all the advantages of a private residence, without the inconvenience of keeping up a large private establishment, and is in other respects admirably suited for families, and for residents on Malabar Hill and Breach Candy, and others, who entertain a repugnance to Hotel life in the sense in which that term is generally understood and applied in Bombay. A Sitting-Room, and Bath-Room, &c. are attached to each Bed-Room, which for cleanliness, convenience, and comfort leave nothing to be desired. A first class Table is provided; the Breach Candy Swimming Bath is in the immediate neighbourhood of the premises.

Boarders and others staying at this Hotel have the additional advantage of being able to reach the Fort without passing through the Native Town, while the distance is only about the same as from Byculla.

REMOVAL.

ENGLISH HOTEL,
HORNBY ROW.

COMFORTABLE MONSOON RESIDENCE ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

Our NEW PREMISES have a delightful frontage, overlooking the Esplanade and freely open to the sea-breeze. All the Rooms are airy, commodious, and comfortable, and to each a Bath-room is attached with Shower Pipe. This Hotel is in a central position, all the Public Offices, the two Railway Stations, and the Apollo Bunder being within a few minutes' walk. An excellent and liberal table.

Private arrangements will also be entered into.

Breakfast, Tiffin, Dinner, and Supper supplied at the shortest notice.

PESTONJEE BAPOOJEE,
Proprietor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITHO STONES FOR SALE.

ABOUT 5,000 lbs. of SUPERIOR GERMAN QUARRY LITHO STONES, second hand, of various sizes; in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

The above are to be disposed of to make room for fresh material expected from England by the middle of next month.

For prices and other particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Bombay.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

Bottled, Capsuled and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen..Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,

MANUFACTURED BY
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY,

THE ONLY Preparation AUTHORISED to be called by the above name, by BARON LIEBIG, the Inventor.

2 oz. Jars, Cash Rs. 1-2. 4 oz. Jars, Cash Rs. 2-0.

The Public are recommended to the use of this particular Preparation, as there are sold many others of inferior quality and strength, whose effect will but disappoint the Purchaser.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURE LIME FRUIT JUICE.

LIME JUICE being at this season of the year an article in general demand as a beverage, it is of considerable importance that purchasers should be able to procure a genuine article.

TREACHER & COMPANY, to ensure this to their constituents, have arranged with the Monserrat Company, Limited, proprietors of the Olveston plantations, West Indies, for regular parcels of their superior Lime Fruit Juice—an article uniformly the product of one plantation and expressed only from prime selected fruit.

	Cash Prices.
Lime Fruit Juice, pints	Rs. 1 0
Do. do. quarts	„ 1 12
Limetta or Lime Juice Cordial, pints	„ 0 12
Do. do. quarts	„ 1 4

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TURKISH CRISIS.

REDUCED PRICE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.

NARRATIVE OF A JOURNEY
BY
GRATTAN GEARY.
With a Map and Illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.

A few Copies left to be disposed of at reduced price.
Rs. 6-8; Postage, Annas 8.

(From the Russian "Golos.")

The Author keeps strictly within the domain of fact; and, with great fairness, tells all he saw during his long journey over Asiatic Turkey. He does not exaggerate that which reflects discredit upon the Turks, nor does he withhold anything testifying in their favour.

* * * * *

Mr. Geary directs the attention of his readers to the fact that Russia, having possessed herself of Kars, now actually occupies in Asiatic Turkey the strongest strategic position. At any time she chooses she can annihilate Turkish power in Mesopotamia and Syria.

* * * * *

Mr. Geary states that the tribes inhabiting those parts fee extremely dissatisfied with the Turkish rule.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
or at the Booksellers.

NOTICE.

THE POWER of ATTORNEY granted to Mr. RENE DE ST. QUENTIN by Mr. ERNEST DESCHAMPS is hereby CANCELLED.

By Order,
HENRI BERTET,
Attorney to E. Deschamps.

NOTICE.

BYCULLA CLUB.—MEMBERS are hereby informed that in consequence of the DISTRESSING NEWS recently received from KANDAHAR, the MANAGING COMMITTEE have INDEFINITELY POSTPONED the EVENING PARTY arranged for TUESDAY next.

GEO. K. REMINGTON,
Honorary Secretary.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY, as already advertised, will be held in the Municipal Offices at 3-30 p.m. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), 6th August.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 4th August 1880.

EDUCATION BY POST.

UNDER the auspices of the GLASGOW ASSOCIATION for the HIGHER EDUCATION of WOMEN, there has been ESTABLISHED a DEPARTMENT for TEACHING by CORRESPONDENCE and the results of the work done in this way having proved highly satisfactory, the Committee of the above-named Association have made arrangements for extending the benefit of Education by Correspondence to INDIA.

All the Classes are conducted by highly trained and specially qualified Tutors and are open to pupils of either sex.

Full information regarding the Scheme and the means by which intending students may connect themselves with it may be obtained at Mr. HORMUSJEE SORABJEE, Bookseller, Bombay, or by applying direct to Miss J. S. MACARTHUR, No. 4, Buckingham St., Glasgow, Honorary Secretary to the Department.

THE SHOLAPOOR SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 40 (FORTY) PER SHARE, for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1880, WILL BE PAID on and after MONDAY, the 9th instant, between the hours of 12 A.M. and 3 P.M. at the Company's Office, No. 2, Church Lane, Fort, to those Shareholders who are on the Register on the 4th idem, on PRESENTATION of SHARE CERTIFICATES.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 4th, to MONDAY, the 9th instant, both days inclusive.

MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd August 1880.

FELTOE'S "SPECIALITE" SHERRY AND PORT.

RECOMMENDED and highly approved by the Medical Faculty and Public at large, as the only Wines for INVALIDS and GENERAL USE, being *free from acidity and heat* and *Pure Grape Juice of nutty flavour.*

Per dozen quarts Rs. 27-0.

B. S. MADON & CO.
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the ESTATE and EFFECTS of JOSHUA HENRY PORTER, formerly Surgeon in Her Majesty's 97th Regiment of Foot, but late Deputy Surgeon General Army Medical Department at Shergur, in Afghanistan, who died on the 9th day of January, 1880, were on the 3rd day of August, 1880, GRANTED by the High Court at Bombay to FREDERICK YORKE SMITH, constituted Attorney of MARY JANE RIDDELL PORTER, the Widow and sole Executrix of the deceased. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS against the Estate of the above deceased are required to SEND in PARTICULARS of the same in writing on or before the 6th September next to the undersigned, Attornies to the Administrators, at their office at 12, Rampart Row, within the Fort, Bombay, after which day the Administrator will REMIT the ASSETS of the Estate to the Executrix in England and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised. And ALL PERSONS being INDEBTED to the said Estate are requested to PAY their DEBTS to the undersigned before the day above-mentioned.—Dated this 5th day of August 1880.

SMITH & FRERE,
Attornies to the Administrator.

THE undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 19th and 20th August.

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
JAMES HAY, pro. Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, & China,
REGD. MURRAY, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, 31st July 1880.

WALKER'S EXTRACT OF COFFEE AND CHICORY,

SUPERIOR to anything hitherto offered. One bottle makes fifteen imperial pints of strong Coffee of excellent flavour, the equivalent of 30 large or 60 small breakfast cups, being nearly a pint for one anna. Invaluable in travelling, campaigning, shooting, or at sea.

Per Half Imperial Pint Bottle, Re. 1.
Per Dozen Re. 10.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

WARBURG'S FEVER TINCTURE.

THIS TINCTURE, so celebrated for the cure of the most inveterate Malarial Fevers, is now prepared in the laboratory of the undersigned, according to the formula published by Dr. Carl Warburg, the most scrupulous care being observed in selecting the ingredients and in the process.

One Phial is sufficient for each case of Fever.

Per Phial Re 1. Per dozen, Rs. 9.
Per pound in bulk quoted on application.

SULPHATE OF QUINO-CINCHONINE.

([a] j = o)

THE Crystaline representative of Indian Cinchona Bark. Strongly recommended as a substitute for Quinine. Much superior to the Government Febrifuge or any of the minor alkaloids of Cinchona.

Per ounce Rs. 3-12.
Wholesale quotations on application.

KEMP'S PURIFYING SALINE.

TO regard any IMPORTED NOSTRUM as superior to the above is an UTTER DELUSION. An enormous consumption in the Bombay Presidency and an experience exceeding TWENTY-FIVE YEARS guarantee its medicinal excellence.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen, Rs. 12.

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

"Best thing of the kind I ever saw."
"A boon to all sportsmen."
"My experience of it most satisfactory."
"Safe, efficacious, and economical."
"Unparalleled in expelling mosquitoes."
"Admirable."
"Efficacious, and shall be glad to recommend it."

Tins, Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
Wholesale Chemists and Manufacturers,
(Wholesale Price List on receipt of Card)
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

OILMAN'S STORES & PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S STOCKS are constantly renewed (*via* the Suez Canal) with the best and freshest Stores from the most renowned European Houses; all the goods are of the same high class, which enables the Management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions), and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

HAMS, BACON, BUTTER, and CHEESE.
TONGUES, BATH CHOPS, and BRAWN.
SOUPS—Gravy, Hare, Hotch Potch, Julienne, Mock-Turtle, Ox Tail, &c.
MEAT ESSENCES—Beef, Chicken, and Liebig's Extract of Meat.
FISH—Anchovies, Caviare, Cod Roes, Haddocks, Herrings, Lax, Lobsters, Mackerel, Oysters, Pilchards, Prawns, Salmon, Sardines, Soles, Turbot, Whitebait, and Whiting.
GAME and POULTRY—Duck and Peas, and Hare.
FRENCH PATES—Woodcock, Snipe, Partridge, Duck and Goose Liver.
PRESERVED FRESH MEATS—Beef, Lamb, and Mutton.
SAUSAGES—Oxford, Bologna, Cambridge, and Pork.
TRUFFLED PIES and GALANTINES—Pork, Game, Ham and Chicken, and Veal and Ham.
POTTED MEATS and FISH—Anchovy, Shrimp, Lobster, and Bloater, Beef, Game, Ham, Tongue, &c.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES—Artichokes, Asparagus, Cabbage, Carrots, French Beans, Macedoines, Mushrooms, Peas, Parsnips, Turnips, &c.
TART FRUITS—Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Greengages, Peaches, Plums, Raspberries, Rhubarb, &c.
JAMS and JELLIES—Apple, Apricot, Currant, Damson, Gooseberry, Greengage, Plum, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Marmalade.
PICKLES—Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chowchow, Gherkins, Mixed, Onions, Piccalilli, Walnut, Oriental, Imperial Hot, and Ho
COOKING and TABLE SAUCES—Anchovy, Beefsteak, Catsup, Harvey's, John Bull, Madras Cayenne, Mogul, Poona, Reading, Soho, Soyer's, &c. and Yorkshire Relish.
MUSTARD, SALT, VINEGAR, CAPERS, OLIONS, and Salad Oil.
INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—Bengal, Cashmere, Lucknow, Madras, and Mango Chatnis, &c.
BISCUITS—Abernethy, Albert, Arrowroot, Captain, Cracker, Cracknel, Ginger, Lunch, Milk, Mixed, Nic-Nac, Picnic, Water, &c.
MILK, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, COCOA and CHOCOLATE.
DESSERT FRUITS—Dried, Crystallised, Brandied, and in Syrup, China Ginger, &c.
FLAVOURING ESSENCES, TABLE and BEDROOM CANDLES, TOILET and HOUSEHOLD SOAPS, &c.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

SUPERIOR IRISH TABLE LINEN.

DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready Money.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Best Double Damask, cut by the yard to suit any size table, most useful for Messes, &c., neat centres with hand-some borders, per yard	7 0	Table Napkins to match cloths, in several qualities— 2/3 per doz. ..... at Rs. 9 0 and 12 0 2/6 per doz. do. ..... at Rs. 13 0, 16 0 and 18 0 D'Oyleys Fringed	9 0

TOWELS FOR BATH AND GENERAL USE.

	Doz.		Doz.
Fine White Honeycomb, Strong and Durable	10 0	White Cotton Turkish Bath Towels	20 0
Extra Large	15 0	Extra Large	30 0
White Linen Damask	16 0	White Cotton Turkish Bath Blankets, each	6 0
White Huckaback, fine, Thin and very Soft	18 0	Brown Linen Turkish Bath Towels	20 0
		Extra Large	30 0

3, Rampart Row. } HOAR AND CO., BOMBAY. { The Travellers' Kit House.

CARLTON WHISKEY.

THE CARLTON WHISKIES, same as supplied to the Carlton and other London Clubs.

These Grand Old Whiskies are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS and Company, of London and Inverness, *who are sole possessors of the Brand "Carlton."*

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
CUTLER PALMER AND CO.

Cash.	Credit.	
32 0	33 0	11 years.
28 0	29 0	5 years.

Extract of Letter from Secretary of the Carlton Club:—"The consumption of this Spirit in the Club *has greatly increased* since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whisky being *most excellent.*"

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES that the *empty bottles* have been dishonestly *refilled* with the *poisonous trash* very often *sold* in *India under the name of whiskey*, this is therefore to *caution* consumers to carefully examine the *Capsules* and *Corks* to see they have not been *tampered with*, also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are *Branded* with *Trade Mark. Legal proceedings* will be taken against persons *infringing* the *rights* of the *Shippers.*

SOCIETE GENERALE DES POTAGES ECONOMIQUES FRANCAIS.

FRENCH SOUPS.

	Price per Tin.
Tapioca de L'Etoile	...Re. 1-4 and 1-15
Gluten	... „ 1-4
Riz au Gras, with puree of Vegetables ...	... „ 1-6
Riz Conde	... „ 1-6
Semonle	..As. 15 and Re. 1-12
Riz au Gras Julienne	...Re. 1-6
Pastes	...As. 15 and Re. 1-12
Concentrated Bonillon	...Re. 1-8 and 2-8
Perle de Japan	... „ 1-4 and 1-15
Julienne	... „ 1-15

Each Tin contains the mode of preparations. This produce must not be confounded with the Extracts of Meat.

TO BE HAD AT
THE BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
BOMBAY.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature
LEA & PERRINS,
which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS KEEPING GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ALL LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S GRAND CONCERTS

EVERY EVENING
AT
TEMPLE BAR,
COMMENCING AT 8 P. M.
ADMISSION BY REFRESHMENT TICKET, Re. 1.

NOW READY.

A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT
FOR THE
DEKKHAN.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

Price Eight Annas.

May be had at this Office and at different Booksellers.

A FRESH SUPPLY of AITKEN'S PALE ALE just arrived per Macedonia, Quarta and Biata.

BELL, BRANDENBURG & Co.,
Agents.

For Retail apply to
EDULJEE BAZONJEE LAKRAWALLA,
119, Bazar Street, Fort,
and 22, Pakhonee, Shaik Abdool Rahmon Street.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

THE attention of all persons desiring to effect Life Assurances is directed to the position of this Office at the end of its 55th year, which is briefly as follows:—

INVESTED FUNDS amount to upwards of FIVE MILLIONS AND A HALF STERLING.

ANNUAL REVENUE is upwards of EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

THE CLAIMS paid under the Company's Policies amount to upwards of FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS per annum.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Tenth Division of Profits will be made amongst Policies in existence at 15th November 1880, and all Persons assuring before that date will be entitled to share in the Distribution.

THE LOCAL BOARDS are empowered to issue Policies and pay claims without reference to Head Office; and every facility is afforded for the despatch of business.

Forms of Proposals, &c., may be obtained on application.

Bombay Office, 12, Rampart Row,
GEO. OLIVER, Acting Secretary.

Madras Office,
BINNY & Co., Chief Agents.

FRASER AND MILLER, CARNAC IRON WORKS, PRINCE'S DOCK, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

ENGINEERS, Boilermakers, Iron and Brass Founders, Shipwrights and Smiths. Importers of Machinery, Engineers' and Railway Stores.

All classes of work executed entirely under European supervision.

Estimates and Plans prepared for every description of work on shortest notice.

New and Second hand Portable, Stationary and Steam Launch Engines, Steam and Hand Cranes, Boilers, Pumps, Boats and Machinery for Sale.

Iron Angle, Tee, Sheet and Plate Iron, Galvanized and Zinc Sheet, and all descriptions of Metals supplied at lowest Market prices.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the BOARD of DIRECTORS having, in pursuance of the authority in that behalf given to them by the Special Resolutions passed and confirmed at the Extraordinary General Meetings of the Shareholders, held respectively on the 4th and 22nd October, 1879, issued 8,000 New Shares, of Rs. 125 each, and having already offered to the Shareholders of the Company out of such New Shares two New Shares of Rs. 125 each for every Old Share of Rs. 625, have now to OFFER to such Shareholders of the Company who have not taken up such New Shares to which they are entitled, to apply for such New Shares on or before the 10th August instant, at the same time PAYING the AMOUNT of the FIRST CALL thereon at Rs. 65 per each New Share of Rs. 125 with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from 3rd August instant, up to the date of payment of the Call.

Any number of Shares which shall remain unallotted on the 10th August instant, will be SOLD by the Directors to such person at such price and in such manner as they may think fit.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGIR EDALJI DAVAR,
Secretary.

Bombay, 2nd August 1880.

HINDU LAW.

THE VYAVAHARA MAYUKHA, in original, WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION, WITH REFERENCES TO THE MITAKSHARA, THE VIRAMITRODAYA, THE VYAVAHARA-MADHAVA, KAMALAKARA, AND JIMUTAVAHANA'S DAYABHAGA; also

THE YAJNAVALKYA SMRITI, COMPLETE IN ORIGINAL, WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION AND NOTES.

WITH AN INT

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5.

REUTER reports general steadiness in most of the home markets yesterday. Consols were still quoted at 97⅛. French Rentes have advanced to Fcs. 119. In Indian Government Securities Fours were unchanged at 81 ; Fours-and-half was ¼ dearer at 87¼.

Money continues very easy in London ; the market rate of discount being still ⅜ per cent. below the Bank rate.

In the London General Produce markets there are no changes to report. Metals are also as last quoted, viz., £73 10s for Copper Tile, £71 for Braziers, and £13 10s. per ton for Hard Spelter, and 6d. per lb. for Yellow Metal.

The Manchester market for Piece Goods yesterday was reported to be quieter. In Liverpool the Cotton market was steady : the day's sales were 7,000 bales, of which 800 bales were Surats ; prices on the spot and to arrive were unchanged. The New York telegrams report still quote ready Mid. Uplands at 11 9-16 cents., but Futures have advanced to 10·63 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows, viz :—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Wednesday's Receipts..	1,000	300	500
Previously this week ...	4,000	1,800	1,500
Total since 1st Sept ...	876,600	4,430,000	4,224,600

At the periodical biddings for Government bills on India yesterday the full amount of 30 lakhs was allotted to Calcutta at 1s. 8 5-16d. per rupee. The amount to be allowed next week is again 30 lakhs.

SILVER closed firm at 52⅛ per oz. Shipment of the Metal are advised to the extent of £30,000 to Calcutta and a like amount to Bombay, and shipment of Gold to the same extent are also advised.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened this morning with rather an easier feeling, but on telegrams arriving from Calcutta reporting a strong market, our's hardened and closes steady at fully yesterday's rates. In Calcutta they are 1-32d. per rupee higher. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	...	1s. 8 11-32d.	per Re.
" Telegraphic	...	1s. 8 5-16d.	"
" 3 months' sight.		1s. 8 7-16 to 15-32d.	"
Credits 3	" ...	1s. 8 9-16d.	"
Documents 3	" ...	1s. 8 9-16 to 19-32d.	"
Francs 3	" ...	2·17	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There has been a good enquiry for Four-and-a half per cent Paper at Rs. 104¼, and large transactions have been put through. We quote :—Fours Rs. 96 to Rs. 96½ ; Fours-and-a-half per cent. Rs. 104¼. Port Trust Bonds Rs. 94½. Municipal 5 per cent. Loan Rs. 103¾.

SHARES.—There is only a moderate demand, but prices are, on the whole, fairly well maintained. Among Mill Shares, however, there is a weaker feeling ; Bombay United, Dhurrumseys, and Manockjee Petits have all given way Rs. 5 per share.

COTTON.—The market remains in much the same state. Dealers are firm, but exporters are doing nothing, and the daily business is confined to the local mills. Rain is still badly wanted in Khandeish, and also about Cutch, and the accounts now arriving are getting serious ; there is, however, yet time for the Crops to be saved if we have downfall during the next few days. Our quotations show little change, viz :—

Good Oomrawattee	Rs. 207	per candy.
F. G. F. "	" 203	"
G. F. "	" 196	"
Good Dholleral	" 205	"
G. F. "	" 195	"
F. G. F. S. G. Dharwar	" 208	"
G. F. Compta	" 196	"

LINSEED is dull at Rs. 6-10 to Rs. 6-11 per cwt.

RAPESEED is quiet at Rs. 6 per cwt.

WHEAT keeps steady at Rs. 31 to Rs. 32 per candy for White, and Rs. 27 to Rs. 20 per candy for Red.

FREIGHTS.—An enquiry from Government for steamers to convey troops hence to Kurrachee has given more tone to this market generally, and although the quotations for ready shipment are unchanged, steamer agents are looking for better rates next month.

COAL.—The market is dull as much owing to the small amount of cargoes offering as from the absence of demand. There are buyers of Laird's Welsh Hartley at Rs. 18 and Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 18½ per ton, but no sellers with 8 annas of these rates.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer King Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain C. Doert, sailed yesterday for Aden, Jeddah, and Hoodeida with a general cargo and 59 deck passengers.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Memfi, 1,248 tons, Captain B. Geleich, sailed yesterday for Trieste via Jeddah with a general cargo, and 12 first class and 143 deck passengers.

THE steamer Inchmurree, 1,287 tons, Captain J. Griffiths, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (2nd August) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Byramjee Merwanjee and Co.

THE ship Malta, 1,610 tons, Captain J. Maulton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (11th May), with a cargo of 2,257 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Byramjee Merwanjee and Co.

THE ship Governor Wilmot, 1,610 tons, Captain William Cheston, arrived in harbour on the 4th inst. from Cardiff (6th May) with a cargo of 2,390 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Byramjee Merwanjee & Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chanda, 1,304 tons, Captain W. Allan, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr W. H. Comyn, Mr J. W Suhren, Mrs Mamahn, and 14 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
4	Governor Wilmot ...	Cheston	Cardiff, May 6.
5	Malta	Maulton	Liverpool, May 11.
	Inchmirree (s)	Griffiths	Kurrachee, Aug 2

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
5	North Ridding	Ward	Calcutta.
	Chanda (s)	Allan	Coast and Calcutta.
	Memfi (s)	Geleich	Trieste.
	King Arthur (s).....	Doert.....	Jeddah.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Siam, to Australia.
Steamer Inchmurree, to Havre.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
1	Michael Angello.....	.....	Algoa Bay.
2	Doronda (s).....	.....	London.
	Hannada (s).....	.....	Bombay.
	Navarino(s).....	.....	Calcutta.
	D. of Devonshire ...	.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

July.			
31	Mary Low	.....	Calcutta.
Aug 1	Cassa	.....	Calcutta.
	Mo-Milton	.....	Rangoon.
	Izopo.....	.....	London via Cape.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 5.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Macedonia s—6 casks glassware Abdool Hoosein Goolam Hoosein, 1,875 plates copper titles Sigg Sulzier and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Sumatra s—18 cases beads Essoofally Abdoolally, 34 cases beads Abdoolhoosein Essoofally.

Gitana—2 casks paint of sorts and 25 kegs freeze powder Essoofally Kockabhoy, 1,586 plates hard spelter Sigg Sulzier and Co, 125 packages yellow orches, 5 casks pumice stone, 8 casks yellow chrome, 25 cases lamp black, 75 kegs china green and 100 cases victoria blue Tyebally Chandabhoy and Co, 25 tons chalk Mahamedally Doosajee.

Gulf of Suez s—100 casks iron rose nails A Murcott and Co, 11 casks wine Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.

Khiva s—5 cases carbolic acid and 6 packages chemicals Rogers and Co.

Lombardy s—2 boxes gold coins [Rs 1,00,000] and 287 boxes bar silver [Rs 7,35,000], the C M Bank, 47 cases note and foolscap papers F Mazotti and Co, 17 boxes silver coins [Rs 90,000], the National Bank.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 5.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Braeksom Hall s—141 cwts coir yarn Luckmidass Nursey, 85 bales rags Nuthoo Soonderjee, 305 cwts behda nuts Jewandass Premjee, 137½ cwts myrabolams Mowjee Godoo, 40 bales wool, N Sorabjee and Co, 35 bales wool Ramjee Royshund.

FOR LONDON.

Deccan s—1 bale carpets, C H B Forbes and Co, 20 cases cardamoms Cursondass Gowardhun, 25 bales skins Hajee Allarakhia Nuthoo, 1,693 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co, 10 cases bristols Peerzo Mahamed and Co, 1 case m-s-p shells David Sassoon and Co, 10 bales hides Ramoobhoy Bussoolbhoy, 18 bales skins Hajee Allarakhia Nathoo.

FOR SUEZ.

Deccan s—5 cases silk Cayemally Tyebally & Son.

FOR HAVRE.

Inchmurres s—500 bales cotton L Sieger and Co.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 6.

Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

124-80—Jeffarson, B and D—Yusoojee Jivraj vs Mowjee Soondarjee—Hore, C and B—Part heard.

436-78—R Skipsey—Veerjee Hunarsi and others vs Hurjiwan Lilladhur—Smith and F.

39-80—Smith and F—Neemchund Keshrichund vs Dayabhoy Tapidass and others—Shapurjee and T.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

695-79—Prescot and W—Varjeevandass Madhowdas and another vs Mahomed Alikhan Ibrahim—H W Payne—Part heard.

428-79—Hearn, C and L—Munchershaw Bezonjee vs the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S and W Co—Crawford and B

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MARRIOTT.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

675-79—Tyabjee and S—Kookibai vs Jamsetjee Hormusjee Francis—Khunderao M—Part heard.

46-80—A F Turner, for paupers—Lilbai and another vs Thacker Pragjee Padamsey and another—Balkrishna and B.

90-80—Muljee and B—Ahmedbhoy Jamalbhoy and others vs Currim Mahomed Jamal and others—Khunderao M.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 5.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following order is confirmed :—

Bombay District Order, dated 12th July 1880, appointing Capt J De B Lynch [Wing Officer 25th N L I] to do duty with the Comt Dept at Bombay, as a temporary measure, in addition to his other duties.

With reference to G O No 244, dated 10th March 1879, the services of Lieut A W T Radcliffe, 14th Regt Bengal N I, Aide-de-Camp to H E the Govr, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India from the 1st Aug 1880.

Lieutenant Radcliffe will travel at the public expense.

Surg A Adams, Madras Medl Estbt, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

The services of the undermentioned officers of the Rl Engrs are placed at the disposal of H E the C-in-C for duty in the Field :—

Lieut E C Spilsbury and W A E St Clair.

In continuation of G G O No 516 of the 3rd July 1880, the undermentioned officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the Service from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—

Col M R Bruce, S C, ordinary pension £ 365 apitalized value of annuity, £ 3,874.

The following substantive pro tem promotions in the Comst Dept are ordered, with effect from the 22nd April 1880, vice Deputy Comsy [Honorary Capt] J Henderson, seconded :—

Asst Comsy [Hony Lieut] J Moon [Actg Depy Comsy] to be Depy Comsy.

Depy Asst Comsy [Hony Lieut] W Wild [Actg Asst Comsy] to be Asst Comsy.

Sub-Condr J Cody [Actg Condr] to be Condr.

Sergt T Robson [Actg Sub-Condr] to be Sub-Condr.

Mr James Scorgie is permitted to resign his Commission as Captain in the Poona Detachment of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Col J Miles, S C, Comdt, 26th N I, commanded the Deesa Brigade from the 4 to the 20th May 1880, inclusive.

The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, four of which have been in the S C, to be Capt from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—

Staff Corps—Lieut Frank Abbott, 22nd July 1880.

Lieut George B Edmund Radcliffe, 23rd July 1880.

Lieut James Stewart King, 1st Aug 1880.

The undermentioned offic r of the S C, is entitled to the Col's allowance from the date specified :—

Lieut Col [Bt Col] W R Houghton, 2nd Aug 1880.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Col T Waddington, S C, two months, medical certificate.

Capt A H Mayhew, S C, three months, medical certificate.

Sub Conr John Rukkine Feulds, Qr Mr Genl's Dept, is promoted to the rank of Condr.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Surgn-Maj W Gray, six months, medical certificate.

Lieut C J Dickson, S C, four months, medical certificate.

The following Native promotions are made :—

28th N I—Jemadar Girmuya Coonbee to be Subedar, and Havaldar Maj Shaik Dawood to be Jamadar vice Subaidar Shaik Hoosain [2nd], pensioned.

27th N I—Color Havaldar Sirmookh Sing to be Jamadar on augmentation.

3rd Sind Horse—Ressaldar Shaik Elahi Bux to be Ressaldar Maj Ressaldar Daleli Khan to be Ressaldar, Supernumerary Ressaldar Peer Khan to be Ressaldar, Jamadar Rahimtoola Khan to be Supernumerary Ressaldar, and Kote Dudfedar Maj Shaik Elahi Bux to be Jamadar, vice Shaik Goolam Russool pensioned.

Promotions as follows are ordered in the Ordnance Dept :—

Sub Condr P Clarke to be Actg Condr in succession to Sub-Condr [Actg Condr] J Allen, promoted temporary Condr.

Sub-Condr [Actg Condr] J Hickson to be temporary Condr in succession to temporary Sub-Condr Phelps, serving in the Ordnance Dept, Bengal.

Major J Jopp, Asst Qr Mr Genl, Poona Division, and Capt M W Stevens [Third Sqdn Comdr], 3rd Light Cavalry, performed the duties of Asst Adjt Genl, Poona Division, the former [in addition to his own] from 1st to 6th and the latter from 7th to 26th July 1880, inclusive.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev W Maule, LL D, and the Rev R Rasum, M A, Senior Chaplains, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service, the former with effect from the 11th Feb and the latter from the 16th May 1880.

H M's Secy of State for India has been pleased to sanction the transfer from the Bengal to the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment of the Reverend T C Shepherd, B A, as Supernumerary on the former Establishment, for service in Sind.

With reference to Notifications Nos 2 and 3, dated 6th Jany 1879 and 7th Jany 1880, respectively, the Rev J H T Blunt, M A, has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

CIVIL APPONTMENTS, &C.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Trimbuckrao Narayan Rajmachikar, a Sardar of the Third Class in the Deccan, is appointed to be an Honorary Magte of the Poona Dist.

The transfers of Rao Saheb Raghunath Gangadhar Bhalbhade, Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge, from Hawari to Ruddebhal, Rao Rao Saheb Shriniwas Ramchandra Behatti, Second Class Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, from Kumta to Haveri, and Rao Saheb Krishnarao Madhao Huligal from Chikodi to Kumta, ordered in Govt Notification No 4317, dated the 23th June 1880, are hereby cancelled. Rao Saheb Krishnarao Madhav Huligal is appointed to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge at Muddebhal in the Belgaum Dist.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments of Conciliators under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, for the Kopargaon Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist :—

Baburao bin Raghunath, Chairman of the Puntamba Municipality.

Kashinath Khanderao, Kulkarni of Kokamthan.

Krishnaji Babaji, Chaudri of Kopargaon.

Cashorao Govind, Patel of Rahata.

The above appointments are made with effect from the 1st Sept 1880.

Asam Atmaram Ramji, Actg Head Karkun of Taluka Nasik, is appointed to be a Magte of the Third Class in the Nasik Dist.

Rao Saheb Harf Ramchandra Konte, Mamlatdar of Peint, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class.

Rao Saheb Ranchodlal Kapurchand Desai and Rao Saheb Harilal Chaganlal Satyawadi respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Nariad in the Ahmedabad Dist on the 17th ultimo.

Rao Saheb Ranchordlal Kapurchand Desai received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Anklehvar in the Surat Dist on the 20th ultimo.

Mr H F Aston resumed charge of the office of Asst Judge at Nasik in the Thana Dist on the 21st ultimo.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Samuel Cooke B A, L C E, is appointed to act [in the Second Grade] as Principal of the College of Science, Poona, during the absence on privilege leave of Dr T Cooke.

Rao Bahadur Daji Nilkant Nagarkar is appointed to act [in the Fourth Grade] as Professor of Chemistry and Geology in the same College, vice Mr S Cooke.

Rao Saheb G M Sathe, is appointed to act as Depy Educational Insp, Thana Sub-division, during the absence of Rao Saheb S C Chitnis, or until further orders.

Mr N P Tilak is appointed to act as Depy Educational Inspr, Nasik, during the absence of Rao Saheb G M Sathe, or until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr G A Hight, Assst Conservator of Forests, Ahmednagar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month.

In supersession of the orders regarding the appointments of Messrs A H Spry and C G Blathwayt, contained in Govt Notification No 1924, dated the 27th ultimo, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr A H Spry to continue to act as Collr and Magte of the Dist of Sholapur and Dist Registrar and Political Agent, Sholapur, till further orders.

Mr J R Middleton to act as Collr and Magte of the Dist of Dharwar and Dist Registrar and Political Agent, Dharwar, till further orders.

Mr C G Blathwayt to act, till further orders, as Collr and Magte and Dist Registrar of Kaladgi as soon as relieved by Mr J Elphinston.

Mr G H D Wilson, protem Junior Collr, Ratnagiri, to be Junior Collr at that place.

Mr W A East, Actg Collr, Khandesh, to be substantive protem Junior Collr.

Under Section 6 of Act III. of 1877, Mr Shanta Rayapa has been confirmed in his appointment of Fourth Grade Special Sub-Registrar of Haliyal in the Kanara Dist.

Khan Bahadur Mir Gul Hassan valad Wali Muhammad acted as Third Class Depy Collr in Sind from 21st July 1879 to 5th July 1880.

Mr Ramchandra Bapuji to be Dist Depy Collr, Ahmednagar.

Mr Balaji Gangadhar, Mamlatdar of Bhusaval, to act as Huzur Depy Collr at Kaladgi, vice Mr Ramchandra Bapuji.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Govt are pleased to appoint Mr George Blackwell, late an Inspr in the Cotton Frauds Dept, to act as Supdt of the Botanical Gardens at Ganesh Khind during the absence on leave of Mr G M Woolrow, or until further orders.

Mr C E Biddulph, Asst Settlement Officer, Sind Settlement Survey, passed an examination in Hindustani according to the Higher Standard on 22nd ultimo.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Military Dept for duty in the Field :—

Lieut E C Spilsbury, R E, and Lieut W A E St Clair, R E.

With reference to Government Notification No 37, dated 23rd June 1880, the promotion of Lieut W W Robinson, R E, to Asst Engr, First Grade, from 1st Jan 1880, therein ordered, is cancelled.

The promotion of Lieut C L Young, R E, and Lieut E C Spilsbury, R E, should date from 1st Jan and 1st Feb 1880 respectively, and not from 1st Feb and 1st June 1880, as previously notified.

Mr E Pinhey, Asst Engr, First Grade, has passed the Dept Examination.

The promotion of Mr Pestonji Hormusjee Patuck to be Asst Engr, First Grade, published in Govt Notification No 37, dated 23rd June 1880, is cancelled.

Mr D George is promoted to the rank of Asst Engr, First Grade, with effect from 1st June 1880.

Mr A Grant, Asst Examiner, Second Grade, was relieved of his duties in the office of the Examiner of P W Accounts on the forenoon of the 20th July 1880, on transfer to the office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway accounts.

H E the Right Hon'ble the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Lieut W J Lister, R E, to act as Ex Engr, Jacobabad.

Mr Khandubhai Gulabbhai Desai, L C E, to act as Ex Engr, Kanara.

IRRIGATION.

Mr D George, C E, acted as Ex Engr for Irrigation, Satara from 20th May to 2nd July 1880, both days inclusive.

The following Notification by the Govt of India in the P W D, No 232 dated 12th July 1880, as corrected by Notification No 245 dated 20th July, is republished for information :—

"No 232 of 1880—Referring to P W D Notification No 139, dated 3rd May 1880, the Serohi Division of the Western Rajputana Railway is removed from the control of the Director Genl of Railways and placed under the orders of the Govt of Bombay.

The following Notification by the Govt of India in the P W Dept is republished for information.

"No 245, dated 20th July 1880—With reference to P W Dept Notification No 232, dated 12th July 1880, the undermentioned officers attached to the Serohi Division, Western Rajputana State Railway, and on the establishment under the Director Genl of Railways, are placed under the orders of the Govt of Bombay for service in the Railway Branch :—

Mr F B Walker, Ex Engr, First Grade.

Mr W A Leesmond, Ex Engr, Fourth Grade, [temporary rank].

Mr J E Gabbett, Asst Engr, Second Grade.

Mr C F Gibbert, Asst Engr, Second Grade.

Mr J W Barry, Asst Engr, second Grade.

MISCELLANEOUS, NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

It is hereby notified, with reference to Notification No 55 of the 6th July 1880, that the name "Timber" has been changed to "Dhola."

Mr C H Croudace, Ex Engr, Second Grade, is transferred to the Western Rajputana State Railway, Southern Section, [Open line], and Mr B W Cantopher, Asst Engr, First Grade, to the Dhond and Manmad State Railway, on the completion of the Marmagao-Hubli Railway Survey.

Mr Croudace and Mr Cantopher were relieved of their duties on the Marmagao-Hubli Railway Survey on the 31st July 1880.

Mr B W Cantopher Asst Engr, First Grade, Dhond and Manmad State Railway, passed the Deptl Examination in Hindustani on the 22nd July.

The Honble the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature have been pleased to sanction the adjournment of the Court of Small Causes at Poona from the 11th to 31st Oct next, both days inclusive.

Major W T Brown delivered over and Mr E Lawrence received charge of the office of Supdt of Police, Thana, in the afternoon of the 26th inst.

Mr Chunilal Venilal delivered over and Mr H R Cooke received charge of the office of the First Asst Collr and Magte of Broach on the 27th July.

Mr H D Cartwright is appointed a Non-official Member of the City Municipality of Broach.

Mr E Lawrence delivered over and Maj C D P Payne received charge of the office of Supdt of Police, Thana, on the 28th July.

Mr A Stewart received charge of the Haveli and Purandhur Talukas of the Poona Dist from Mr R A Lamb on the 20th July, and of the Sirur and Maval Talukas from Mr E Gray on the same day.

Messrs W Ramsay and R E Candy respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr and Dist Magte, Nasik, on the 23rd July.

Mr R E Candy First Asst Collr, Ahmednagar, delivered over charge of the Talukas of Kopt ast ghotgunda to the Hon'ble Mr King, and of the Talukas of Nagar, Shevgaon and Nevasa to the Hunr Depy Collr Mr Rangrao Shimaji on the 22nd July.

Messrs W Sharer and G Blackwell respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Supdt Botanical Gardens, Ganesh Khind, on the 27th July.

Rao Saheb Nihalchand Bhagwant Mal to be First Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Haveli in the Poona Dist.

Rao Sahab Shriniwas a Balaji Chitgubi to be First Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Velva in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb Balsant, Sitaram N ik, B A, to be First Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Karad in the Satrra Dist.

Rao Saheb Ragji Par shram Barve to be First Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Nagar in the Ahmednagar Dist.

Rao Saheb Annaji Govind Raj hans to be Second Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Khed in the Poona Dist.

Rao Saheb Yeshwant Balkrishna Ba we to be Second Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Sinnar in the Nasik Dist, continuing to do duty in the Yeola Taluka.

Rao Saheb Gopal V nayak Vidhwans to be Third Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Yeola in the Nasik Dist, continuing on special duty at Sangli.

Rao Saheb Mahadeo Pundlik Dharam is confirmed in the appointment I hird Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Kalpad in the Nasik Dist.

Rao Saheb Anant Abaji Bhoskar to be substantive pro tem Third Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Yeola in the Nasik Dist, but to do duty at Sinnar in the same Dist.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Krishna Shabana to be Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Malsiras in the Sholapur Dist.

Rao Saheb Babaji Vinayak Pradhan, Third Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Patan in the Satara Dist to do duty in place of Rao Saheb Shriniwas Ballaji at Taluka Valva in the same Dist on being relieved by Rao Saheb Ganesh Shridhar at Taluka Barad in the Sholapur Dist.

Rao Saheb Ganesh Shridhar Mahajan, Second Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Barsi in the Sholapur Dist and now at Taluka Patan in the Satara Dist, to do duty temporarily in Taluka Valva of the same Dist.

Rao Saheb Dharmaya Bhimaya to be Actg Third Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Patan in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb Narayan Moreshwar Joy to be Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Maval in the Poona Dist.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Laxuman to be Third Grade Mamlatdar of Talaka Shahada in the Khandesh Dist continuing to be substantive pro tem Second Grade Mamlatdar, officiating at Taluka Pandharpur in the Sholapur Dist.

Rao Saheb Purbotam Raoho-nath is confirmed as Third Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Jamner in the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Laxuman Moreshwar Sathe to be substantive protem Third Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Shahada in the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Ganesh Sadashev Thakre to be substantive protem Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Chopda in the Khandesh.

Messrs J P Fleet and G Waddington respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr, Belgaum, on the 24th July.

Mr. Hanmant Gowda bin Sangapa Nadgowda of Honihal appointed a Member of the Taluka Local Fund Committee of Bangalkot in the Kaladgi Dist vice Mr. Mudispa bin Shiwapa resigned.

Rao Saheb Vinayak Ganesh Sathe, Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Devgad in the Ratnagiri Dist, is confirmed in his appointment.

Rao Saheb Paraskram Ballal Shitut, Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Chiplun in the Ratnagiri Dist, is confirmed in his appointment.

Messrs Shriniwas Balaji and Ramchandra Bapuji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist Depy Collr, Kaladgi, on the 26th July.

Mr Purshottam Maruto, Supervisor, P W Dept, is appointed a Non-official Municipal Comr for the Town Municipality of Ranebennur in the Dharwar Dist, vice Mr J Hudson, transferred.

The following appointments of Village Registrars have been made during the month of July 1880.

Appaji Narayen, Offg Kulkarni, to be Village Registrar of Bari Khurd, vice Bulwant Damodar, whose appointment was temporary.

Ramchandra Hari, School-master, to be Village Registrar of Fursungi, vice Sadashev Rajaram Kulkarni, on sick leave.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of the continually increasing sale of MR. MENIST'S CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
29, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK,)
BOMBAY.

Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and MEIRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all Ophthalmic Hospitals, and prescribed by all Surgeon Oculists. For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us, we have published a copy righted system of TEST TYPES for self-fitting, which we will forward FREE on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

DEATHS.

GREAVES—August 2nd, at Simla, Ellen, the wife of Major-General Greaves, Adjutant-General in India.

NOAD—July 31st, at Allahabad, of cholera, Surgeon Noad, A. M. D., attached to 2-22nd Regiment.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A CATHOLIC.—Will appear to-morrow.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1880.

OUR Special Correspondent, who has arrived at Sibi, states that the weather in Baluchistan and the Bolan is stifling, and that the troops can only move at night. Many deaths from sunstroke, he says, have taken place. The great heat will no doubt retard somewhat the progress of the relieving army under General Phayre, and still more that of the nine thousand men whom General Roberts is to lead from Kabul to Kandahar. But a few deaths from sunstroke, more or less, will not weigh with the Generals in operations of such importance, and the delay from the heat of the weather will not, we mae hope, make much appreciable difference in thy date of the arrival of General Phayre's column before Kandahar. With General Roberts's powerful division the chief difficulty will be transport. We are not as yet informed as to the special arrangements made for supplying the number of mules and camels which will be required to convey the ammunition and the commissariat of 9,000 men from Kabul to Kandahar, along a line of country which has been already traversed this year by two armies, (British and Afghan), and must therefore be almost denuded of food and fuel.

We are glad to receive a contradiction of the unpleasant rumours respecting the conduct of the ill-fated 66th Regiment at Kuskhi Nakhud. A telegram received at Poona yesterday from Kandahar (no doubt by messenger to Chaman and thence by wire) states that the regiment in question fought with great gallantry, and the terrible loss of 400 men out of a total of 520 is attributed to the stubbornness of its resistance.

FRANCE refuses to do now with the full concurrence of England what she persisted in doing in spite of English jealousy in the year 1828. The situation in the East then was much the same as it is now. The Great Powers had agreed together to act in concert and force Turkey to give up Greece. Then, as now, Turkey was obstinate, and refused to give up a large portion of her territory merely for the asking. So the Great Powers had to have recourse to force, persuasion having failed. A naval demonstration in the eastern waters was determined upon, which resulted in the destruction of the Egyptian fleet at the battle of Navarino by the combined fleets of England, France, and Russia. But although the Greek seas were cleared of Turkish ships, the soldiers of that Power were still ravaging the Morea and it was necessary to supplement the naval success by armed intervention on land. But what Power was to undertake the task ? The duty was eventually entrusted to France, and it was arranged that a French force under General Maison should occupy the Morea and compel the Turkish and Egyptian troops to evacuate it. England agreed to this arrangement; she was not, however, quite satisfied, being jealous of France and envying her the honour of freeing the soil of Greece. So, she attempted successfully to secure by negotiation with the Pasha of Egypt by whose troops the Turkish occupation of the Morea was mainly effected, the evacuation which the French army was to have enforced. But General Maison had in the meantime already started and did not allow the concessions of the Egyptian Pasha to prevent him from proceeding on his course to Greece, landing his forces, and personally superintending the retirement of the Turkish troops, by which he gained for France part of the reputation which would otherwise have all been secured by England.

Now the position of affairs is very similar. The naval demonstration has been determined upon, and it is to be hoped that the Sublime Porte will not bring upon herself a repetition of the battle of Navarino. So as before there is no difficulty in the naval problem, but there is a very great difficulty in settling how force is to be applied by land. France and England take the leading part as the supporters of Greece in the Eastern Question, while the other Great Powers only acquiesce. At the Berlin Congress it was M. Waddington who most strongly insisted upon the satisfaction of the claims of Greece, while Lord Beaconsfield was blamed for cynically ignoring them. But now under Mr. Gladstone England has taken up the advocacy of Greece even more emphatically than France did then. This being so it would be natural that as England necessarily takes the lead in the naval part of the coercion, France should take the lead by land in accordance with her historical traditions. But it seems that the French people have become rather lukewarm in the cause of Greek liberty, and that perceiving England to have taken such a prominent position in the matter as to be likely to secure the lion's share in any reputation that may accrue, they are inclined to revert to the policy of reserve and non-interference pursued by them since the German war, rather than to their older policy of activity in settling Eastern affairs whenever an opportunity was presented. On June 26th *Le Temps* contemplated the probability of France being requested to assist the Greeks in driving the Turks out of the disputed territory. "It might be believed," says that paper, "that the Great Powers would without much envy see us undertake an enterprise in which there would be blows to get and money to spend and no effective advantage to gain, England above all would use all her powers of seduction to lead us to determine on this chivalrous work. She would remind us in the most flattering terms that the cause of nationalities has always been ours, that the succour of the weak and the oppressed is one of our national traditions." But the same article advises the French nation not to listen to any such "interested appeals to her disinterestedness" and to let England, since she has taken upon herself to reopen the Eastern Question, settle it herself as best she can. The writer seems to have correctly foreseen the future. France has been appealed to and requested to perform the part of the cat in the fable but respectfully declines, so Europe and England must look for some other instrument for the execution of the proposed cession to Greece, and will, we think, have to search for a long time before a satisfactory instrument can be discovered.

THE Chamber of Commerce at their meeting on Tuesday had before them an unusual number of topics of interest. The chairman, the Hon. Mr. Graham, opened the proceedings as usual with an able, interesting and thoughtful report of what had been done since the Chamber had last met. In one point, however, he went out of this line and introduced the subject of import duties on cotton goods, in which as a large importer of Manchester goods he is naturally interested. The question is one which, like most others, has two sides, and though Mr. Graham has a right to his own opinion, it is hardly fair to those members of the Chamber who did not approve of the removal of the duties, at the time this was done by Government, to hear this action approved without any opportunity of replying. Mr. Graham's statement that the consumers in India were the only people who gained any advantage from the reduction is contradicted by the very large increase of shipments from Manchester, which were certainly not made from mere love, and must have been induced by some advantage to the manufacturer. We do not, however, propose to discuss the subject now, but only to express the opinion that on such occasions vexed questions should not be introduced except in form of resolutions which would give the opportunity of a fair discussion. The subject of most public interest was the mail-day question, the views of the Bombay Chamber, which are cordially supported by Government, being again explained. We fear that the Indian postal authorities are too much under Bengal influence to admit the claims of Bombay even when supported by a strong home influence. It is clearly a question where Calcutta is pitted against the rest of the commercial world, and this too with no practical difference to herself, which of the two days, Friday or Saturday, be adopted as the time of departure. But the postal authorities evidently wish to please Calcutta at the expense of other places, and we fear that our Chamber is fighting an uphill battle in addressing the Indian authorities. Any change must, we think, come from home.

The reports of the Committee on the subject of Trades Marks, and of Arbitration passed without discussion. The former show the great difficulty which attends legislation in commercial matters from the many distincts interests which must be affected. A Trades Marks Bill would seem to be not a difficult matter to decide upon, but the close connection between this country and England and the general prevalence of English Trades Marks in this country make the matter one of considerable complication. We do not know if it would be feasible to put India under the English Trades Mark system, but if so, this would be the easiest way out of the difficulty. To register all English Trades Marks in this country will not only cause the English manufacturers much trouble and expense, but load the registry office here with work which it will take a very long time to clear off. The question must be handled with great caution, else the Act will be not only of no advantage, but a positive inconvenience to the trade. The Arbitration scheme

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

THE KANDAHAR LINE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SIBI, AUG. 5.

Owing to the withdrawal of the troops and the difficulty of protecting it, the railway hence to Pishin has been abandoned, and the line will go instead to Dadur at the entrance to the Bolan Pass. The country is quiet here at present, but the Marris are restless. The weather in Baluchistan and the Bolan is stifling, and the troops are suffering greatly. It is only possible to march at night.

A DETACHMENT CUT OFF.

It is feared that twenty-five sowars of the Sind Horse have been killed at a Sungani post, fifty miles hence. They were left behind to bring in stores here, and were attacked and lost their horses, since when nothing has been heard of the men.

Numerous deaths are occurring among the troops from sunstroke.

SUCCESS OF THE NEW RAILWAY.

The new railway is doing first-rate work independent of Government traffic. All the trains are full.

ABANDONMENT OF STORES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SIBI, AUG. 5.

Large quantities of stores for the fortified posts, on the seventy miles of unfinished railway, has been unavoidably abandoned on the Hurnai route.

The dangerous duty of bringing in rear detachment rests with Dr. Duke.

DETAILS OF GENERAL ROBERTS'S FORCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUG. 5.

The force to leave Kabul for Kandahar under General Roberts will consist of three strong brigades of infantry, four regiments of cavalry, and three mule batteries, the total strength being about nine thousand.

DEPARTURE OF MAJOR WHITE FOR KABUL.

A telegram from Simla, dated the 4th, says that Major White, the Viceroy's Military Secretary, started this morning to rejoin his regiment, the 92nd Highlanders, at Kabul.

APPOINTMENTS.

Colonel Wilkinson, the Commander-in-Chief's Military Secretary, has been appointed to the command of the Cavalry Brigade with General Murray's Division. Captain Muir, Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, goes as his Brigade Major. Colonel Sartorius has been offered the command of the transport column proceeding from Jhelum. Captain Foote, Aide-de-Camp, goes to the front temporarily attached to H-I R. A. Battery now at Mooltan and under orders for the front.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 5.

It is rumoured here that another engagement has taken place in the vicinity of Kandahar. The enemy was defeated and our loss was 200.

OFFICERS FOR THE FRONT.

Major White, Military Secretary to the Viceroy, joins his regiment temporarily. Major Pierson, of the Defence Committee, officiates.

Colonel Wilkinson, the Commander-in-Chief's Military Secretary, will command the Bengal Cavalry Brigade assembling at Mooltan. Capt. Muir, Aide-de-Camp, will be his Orderly Officer.

The Bengal Division will be commanded by General Murray.

ALLEGED PERPLEXITY OF AYUB KHAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, AUG. 5.

QUETTA, August 4.—Native messengers bringing news of Ayub Khan's movements state that up to the 1st inst. his army was at Sangbar. The leaders were in perplexity, not knowing whether to advance or remain where they were. Ayub's loss is very heavy. The messengers say he had no hope of successfully attacking Kandahar. The news of course requires confirmation.

THE REINFORCEMENTS.

The Thull-Chotiali garrison arrives to-day at Hurnai. They have met with no opposition from the people, who have, on the contrary, assisted the march of the force. A third detachment of the 2-11th Regiment arrived at Quetta yesterday. 2,500 transport bullocks have safely reached Sibi from Saugan through the Marri hills. News from Kabul state that the Amir is still at Ak Serai. General Gough's Brigade has returned to Sherpur.

MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

The Viceroy has received the following message from Her Majesty the Queen-Empress:—"My heart bleeds for the loss of so many brave officers and men. Pray express my sympathy and anxiety for the wounded."

GALLANTRY OF THE 66TH REGIMENT AT KUSHKI-NAKHUD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 5.

The *Bombay Gazette* of yesterday reports that rumours affecting the conduct of the 66th Regiment. The following was received this morning from Kandahar:—The 66th reported to have fought splendidly, losing 400 men and 10 officers out of 520.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

MR. GLADSTONE'S CONDITION.

LONDON, AUG. 5.

Mr. Gladstone is improving gradually, although he is weak, since the subsidence of the fever.

THE IRISH COMPENSATION BILL.

Sixty-three Liberal members of the House of Lords voted in the majority against the Irish Compensation Disturbance Bill.

MIDHAT PASHA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 4.

Midhat Pasha has been appointed Governor of Smyrna.

INCENDIARY FIRE AT NIJNI NOVGOROD.

ST. PETERSBURG, AUG. 4.

A great incendiary fire has taken place at Nijni Novgorod.

LONDON, AUG. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed unchanged.

Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dhollers ..... 4 15-16d.

The Manchester market has been quieter.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 81

4½ per cent. do. 87¾

3 per cent. Consols for account..... 97⅛

5 per nt. French Rente, 1872..... 119

Bar Silver 52⅞

Departure—Djobilah.

THE managing committee of the Byculla Club have issued a notice that, in consequence of the distressing news from Kandahar, the evening party arranged for Tuesday next will not be held.

CAPTAIN RUSSELL, of the B. I. S. N. Co.'s service, was yesterday appointed by the Port Trust Superintendent of the Prince's Dock.

A MARINE Court of Inquiry will be held at the Fort Police Court on Monday next to enquire into the circumstances connected with the wreck of the barque Mahableshwar on the reefs at the north-east of Ancutta Island, on the morning of the 16th June. The Court will be composed of Mr. C. P. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, as Chairman, Captain W. T. Crockett, late Indian Navy, and Captain Walter G. Loudon, master of the British ship Ballockmyle, as nautical assessors.

LATEST advices up to the end of last month report no rainfall at Berar. In addition to high prices of food and grain, there will be danger of a water famine if the rain continues to hold back three or four weeks longer.

A RIOT is reported to have taken place recently at Cambay on account of the arrest of an ascetic named Mathooradas. The *bawa* was found possessed of a seer of arsenic, and the local police laid hold of him, though he was the adored of some two thousand worshippers who seem to have thought the *bawa* not amenable to mere earthly law. Under this impression they created a riot, but the officers very promptly put it down.

THE Resident of Hyderabad issued instructions recently ordering the home employment of Berar students, for which the correspondent of a vernacular journal gives him much credit. The people of Berar have become alive to the desirability of educating their children, with the result that a large number of the local High School students now pass the University examinations every year. Hitherto it has been customary to appoint strangers to subordinate posts in the Government offices there, but in future deserving Berar students will be appointed to posts worth up to Rs. 100.

A TELEGRAM from Quetta, Aug. 2, to the *Pioneer*, contains the following items:—The Khojak Pass has been reinforced from Quetta. Tribal risings are reported in Toba and Shrawak with the object of assailing our communications. The first detachment of the 2-11th Regiment reached Quetta this morning. The Madras cavalry arrive to-morrow.

SOME notes on the Afghan tribes round Kandahar were recently contributed to the Journal of the Asiatic Society, Bengal, by Lieut. A. C. Tremlett, of the 1st Goorkhas, from which we find that nearly all the Afghans living in the Kandahar district are Duranis of the Populzai and Barakzai sections. The Populzais, for the most part, occupy the valley of the Tarnak river as far as Shahr-i-Saffa; and the Barakzais the whole valley of the Arghasan up to Meruf. Beyond Shahr-i-Saffa, as far as Jaldak, the Alikozai section of the Duranis are found; the Ghilzais not being met with till the neighbourhood of Khelat-i-Ghilzai is reached.

A CALCUTTA paper says Lord Ripon intends to institute a careful enquiry into the grievances of the Indian Medical Service.

IT is reported that Mr. Alfred Pengelley, Deputy Conservator of Forests in the Punjab, was killed on the 29th July by a black bear while demarcating forest in the Chamba State. No details have been received.

MOST people who keeps horses are exercised in their minds at times on the score of laziness of their ghorawallas. Our Soortee and Mussalman stablemen and coachmen should brighten up, for we know now where to get substitutes. The Heathen Chinee may yet oust Burra and Mahomed from Indian stables, if they do not look to their duties better, as completely as he has usurped the position of various classes of European labourers in America. A vessel arrived at Calcutta from Australia the other day with 114 Wallers on board. There were 142 horses originally shipped (18 having died on the voyage), and only four Chinese grooms in charge of the whole batch; and, it is stated, "the condition of those landed speaks well for the smartness of the Chinamen."

ON the subject of the proposed Staff Corps Defence Fund, "Field Officer" writes to the *Pioneer*:—Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay, have kindly agreed to act as bankers to the "Staff Corps Defence Fund" that I may be arranged. Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co. have suggested my writing to the Secretary, Indian Medical Defence Fund, to ascertain regarding probable expenses in *every way*. This I will at once do, and on receipt of that officer's reply I will publish a statement showing what will probably be required for publishing lawyer's fees, &c. I shall be happy to act as secretary should nothing occur to prevent my so doing. We shall be able to do nothing unless we have very many subscribers; and as Staff Corps officers will benefit, should we gain our case, I trust that even those who may be "content with their lot"—to quote from Captain's letter—will join. It should be remembered by all that the gain will be great, and I certainly do not despair of obtaining fair pensions for all Staff Corps officers.

IT is announced that a proposal is on foot, under distinguished auspices, for the formation, at Simla, of a permanent Fine Arts Society for Upper India, with paying members, separate rooms, and a regular establishment. It is further proposed to form, as soon as practicable, an art library and an art gallery, on somewhat the same footing as those which have been for some years in existence at Madras, where they both succeed and pay. The *Pioneer* thinks realization of this plan is greatly to be desired; and so much good has already been effected in the department of amateur art by the Simla Society, since its establishment in 1868, and by the Fine Arts Societies of Madras, Poona, and Calcutta, that anything which tends to consolidate or perpetuate the idea deserves the heartiest co-operation of the Press and the public throughout India.

IT is stated that Messrs. John Roberts and W. Cook, the well known billiard players, who have long since got over the little jealousy which kept them apart when they were in Bombay at the same period last year, start from England at the end of September for a tour through India.

OF the Buller divorce case, which was recently before the Court at home, the London correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes:—Lord Marcus Beresford and Mr. Herbert Flower are the two gentlemen whom the Queen's Proctor has fixed upon at present, but there are two or three others just now quaking in their shoes in dread of their relations with the fair "Lou" being brought to light. She has been called "unlimited loo," owing to the feelings of affection she was supposed to entertain for the human species (male) in general. One noble lord, who is said to be engaged in the greatest heroics of modern times, left Newmarket—tore himself away from the delights of six to four on the field—in order to see if he could not arrange to keep his name out of the proceedings. I am afraid, from what I hear, that it will be impossible. Most of the culprits, however, are bachelors. I do not hear of any injured wives. Mrs. Buller was received until lately in society. It was only when she flung the merest shadow of discretion to the winds, that society said it was "too bad." We certainly are an easy-going generation.

RECKLESS gambling at the London clubs has several times attracted attention of late. A home correspondent, writing by the last mail, says:—More heavy play at the Argus. On Saturday night last a fine young English gentleman dropped £12,000 there at baccarat, and paid half of it the next morning. Time has been given him for the other moiety. It is not usual to carry such a sum about you, nor to have it at your banker's unless you are a merchant-prince, Lord Mandeville is one of the principal winners, I hear.

MIXED MARRIAGES AND THE JESUITS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your impression of the 28th instant, an article under the superscription of "A Lover of Justice" on the subject of mixed marriages appeared. Allow me to state that, seeing the Bishop and clergy silent on the subject, only one step is now left—and that is, that the Bishop should publicly retract the order issued by him against those poor anathematized parties for whose innocence much sympathy is felt.

Bombay, July 31. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p. m.

Young Men's Christian Association, meeting Free General Assembly's Institution, Kalbadevie, 8-30 p.m.

Band, H. M.'s Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening (weather permitting).

Temple Bar Concert, 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 4th inst:—Governor Wilmot, from Cardiff. Yesterday—Malta, from Liverpool; Inchmore (s), Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—North Riding, to Calcutta; Chanda (s), Caost and Calcutta; Memfi (s), Trieste; King Arthur (s), Jeddah.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening (weather permitting):—

March .....
Selection..... Macbeth..... Verdi.
Quadrille..... Marzano..... Hertel.
Selection..... Lucia Di Lammermoor..... Donizetti.
Valse ..... Abschied Von Munchen..... Gung'l.
Galop ..... Victoria..... Kuhner

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CONCERT AT THE TEMPLE BAR.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9:—

March ..... Schwarzenberg..... Czerny
Overture ..... Giovanni di Arco..... Verdi.
The Anchor's Weigh'd. ..... Braham.
Waltz..... Strauss.
Potpouri ..... Brunwiesser.
Quadrille ..... Entre nous ..... Faust.
Last Rose of Summer ..... Flotov.
Waltz..... Les Cent Rierges ..... Resch.
Cavatina ..... Anna Bolena ..... Donnizetti.
Galop..... Stromschnellen ..... Sommer.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—Winning numbers for the month of July, 1880. Prizes of Rs. 10 each, which must be claimed within current month:—

3 annas.	2 annas.	1½ anna.	1 anna.	¾ anna.	½ anna.
000270	013388	001160	002638	007148	002933
003404	016055	014370	016667	021687	031845
			130961	039911	
				072549	

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 31st July, was 52 feet and 4 tenths; in the corresponding week last year it was 54 feet and 8 tenths. The total rainfall up to date was 40 inches, 50 cents; in the corresponding week last year it was 49 inches, 3 cents.

FEAST OF ST. CAETANO.—On Sunday next, the 8th instant, in the Church of Dabul, will be celebrated the annual feast of St. Caetano, patron saint of Assagao, Goa. The high mass will commence at 9 a. m. The very Rev. Vicar General of Nôrte will preach on the occasion. The mass selected, a Portuguese composition by Xinienis, will be sung by a choir of amateurs. The service will conclude with the procession and benediction, Divinissimo.

THEFT.—Saccaram Bhiva was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of stealing a pair of silver toe-rings, value Rs. 6, belonging to Rama Nana, and being an old offender was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Sonapore burning ground on the body of Veljee Lala, who died from tetanus following an injury caused by a tile falling on his wrist from the roof of a house five-storeys high on the 28rd ult. Verdict accordingly.

FATAL FALL FROM A TREE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Upper Mahim, on the body of Xavier Britto, a toddy-drawer, who, on Wednesday evening, while in the act of drawing toddy from a cocoanut tree, missed his hold and fell to the ground, a height of about forty feet, thereby causing his death. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—Yesterday, as Dr. Rosario was driving in the direction of Kalbadevie, his horse, which was attached to a brougham, became restive and bolted from the Queen's Statue to the Money School. The carriage was upset, and the driver was thrown off the box. Fortunately, no serious injury was caused. Dr. Rosario was much shaken and lay insensible for some time, and the *gharawalla* was severely bruised on the knees.

THE EXTENSIVE THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.—Ballajee Gunputrao and Nanabhoy Gunputrao were on Wednesday last brought up on remand and charged before Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police Court, with the theft of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs 32,250, the property of Junardhun Wassoodew, a Government pensioner, residing at Girgaum. Mr. Jardine, barrister, (instructed by Mr. Winter, solicitor) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Payne, solicitor, for the defence. Mr. Inspector Millard was examined for the prosecution at some length, and after he had related the circumstances on which he led to the recovery of the greater portion of the ornaments from the several Marwarees with whom they were found pledged, the case was postponed for further hearing till Wednesday next.

ABANDONING A CHILD.—A woman, named Vithai Kom Dhondi, aged 20, and by caste a Dhanger, was arraigned before Mr. A. L. P. Larken, the Assistant Judge at Poona, on the 2nd instant, under section 317 of the Indian Penal Code, with having exposed her child, three weeks old, in a prickly-pear, with the intention of wholly abandoning it. In disposing of this case, Mr. Larken said:—In this case accused is charged with abandoning her child. It appears that she left it in a prickly-pear hedge, but only one thorn was found in it, and her reason for having placed it there appears to have been to save it from being trodden on or gored by cattle, which might have happened if it had been put in the open. The child is not since died, but not from any cause connected with the abandonment. She abandoned it because she had no milk, and no money to buy food. I think a light punishment will quite fulfil justice in this case. The Court, on the prisoner's plea of guilty, and reading the proceedings of the magistrate, found accused guilty of exposing her child with the intention of abandoning it, under section 317 of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced her to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three months.

PARSEE LOYALTY.—It gives us great pleasure to observe that the Parsee community never fails to demonstrate deep feelings of loyalty towards the British *raj*. The news of the reverse and disaster to our arms in Kabul was received with great regret by this loyal sect, and on Wednesday special prayers for the British army were offered by a large number of Parsee gentlemen, who were invited by Khan Bhadoor Dastoor Noshervanjee, High Priest of the Parsees in the Dekkan, in the city fire-temple. Khan Bahadoor Professor Hoshang took the opportunity of delivering a speech, full of loyal sentiments, and quite appropriate to the occasion, on the blessings of the British Rule. —*Poona Observer.*

HIGH COURT.—AUG. 3.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.)

THE GAIETY THEATRE CASE.

MAJOR HERBERT H. P. COWPER AND ANOTHER vs. COOVERJEE SORABJEE NASIR.

Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. Pestonjee Kavasjee, for the defendant. The plaintiffs, Major Herbert Henry Paterson Cowper and Mr. C. W. L. Jackson, sought to recover Rs. 4,138-5-0, and as first mortgagees of the receipts of the Gaiety Theatre to have a receiver appointed by the court; and the first plaintiff further sought to recover the sum of Rs. 6,981-7-9 and interest at 6 per cent. per annum from 29th June 1880; and as second mortgagee of the receipts of the theatre to have the receiver to be appointed by the court continued until payment.

Mr. Inverarity said that, though he was quite prepared to go on with the suit, he thought it was a proper case to transfer to the long cause list. The sum in question, namely Rs. 30,000, was not paid by the plaintiffs, but by the Bank of Bombay, on the joint security of the defendant. His client was charged with fraud in respect of rents received from Dave Carson, while in fact the money was paid to Mr. Hormuzjee Ardasir Suntook, the first mortgagee of the theatre, who had applied to be made a party to the suit. A difference of opinion had arisen as to whether the rents were or were not charged in the agreement signed by Mr. Nasir. A meeting of lawyers had been held over the point; and he (Mr. Inverarity) was surprised to learn that they came to the conclusion that the rents were not charged. When the matter came before Sir Charles Sargent in chambers, his Lordship said the lawyers were all wrong with reference to the mortgage, and ordered the plaintiffs to pay all costs.

Mr. Lang said Mr. Nazir had, in one of his letters, assented to a decree being passed in favour of the plaintiffs; but he required them to obtain a decree for Rs. 500, the price of certain tickets, and to consent to each party bearing his own costs. To these terms the plaintiffs declined to consent. The injunction and the appointment of a receiver would be of very little advantage to his clients, as the first mortgagee, Mr. Suntok, was in possession. The plaintiffs now cared only for a money decree and for costs of stamping the documents.

Mr. Inverarity remarked that the offer made in his client's letter of 31st July 1880, which he now repeated, was a perfectly fair one and ought to have been accepted. His client had no wish to avoid any just liability, but if the case was allowed to proceed, the plaintiffs could not get a decree for the sum they claimed. Mr. Nazir had made the offer to clear his character; and if the plaintiffs withdrew the injunction he was prepared to consent to a new decree less Rs. 500; each party to bear his own costs except the costs of the day, which should be paid by the plaintiffs.

His Lordship suggested an adjournment, as the parties appeared to be approaching a settlement; but Mr. Lang refused to withdraw any allegations, saying he was in a position to prove them. The hearing therefore proceeded.

Mr. Lang opened the pleadings. The plaint alleged that on the 17th October, 1879, the defendant being in want of Rs. 20,000 for the purpose of enabling him to bring out a company of actors and actresses from England for the Gaiety Theatre, proceeded from the plaintiffs the amount he required, and covenanted with them the repayment of the same by the 17th January, 1880. He also agreed that all monies paid in respect of any seats in the theatre should be used in liquidation of the debt; that a receiver should be appointed for such monies at the expense of the defendant; and that he should assign no lease, sublet or mortgage, or in any way encumber the theatre without the consent in writing of the plaintiffs. By a further agreement, dated the 16th December, 1879, between the first plaintiff and the defendant, in consideration of a further sum of Rs. 7,000, the latter covenanted to repay Major Cowper the sum advanced by the 6th May, 1880, with interest at 9 per cent per annum. The defendant, however, had repaid the plaintiffs only a part of the money so advanced; and without their consent he had leased the theatre to Dave Carson, in April last, for a term of six weeks for Rs. 1,500, while they had not received any of the fees or monies paid to him. He now refused to allow the plaintiffs to put a receiver into the theatre; and he had been repeatedly requested by the plaintiffs to pay them the sum of Rs. 4,138-5, the balance remaining out of the Rs. 20,000, and to pay Rs. 6,981-7-9, the balance remaining out of the Rs. 7,000 advanced, by the first plaintiff; but he had hitherto failed to pay the money or any part of it. Mr. Lang said the plaintiffs also claimed Rs. 400 which they had to pay as penalty upon getting the agreements stamped. The theatre had also been let, without the consent of the plaintiffs, to Colonel Austin in June last.

Several issues were then raised, after which Major Cowper was called and examined.

Major Herbert Henry Paterson Cowper said,—I am Presidency Pay Master. On the 17th October, 1879, I and other gentlemen advanced a sum of Rs. 20,000 to the defendant, and on the same day another sum of Rs. 7,000 was advanced. It was all one and the same transaction. A bill was drawn for Rs. 20,000 and was sold to the Bank of Bombay. The proceeds of the bill were paid into the Chartered Mercantile Bank to the credit of the defendant's account; and defendant gave me a receipt for the proceeds of the bill. A portion of the Rs. 20,000 was paid off. On the 21st January, 1880, Rs. 10,000 was paid off, and the bill was renewed for Rs. 10,000. The balance now due on the renewed bill is Rs. 4,138. (Is shown a Bank account). These two agreements have been executed by the defendant.

Mr. Inverarity admitted the defendant's signature to the two documents, but said that the agreement of the 9th December was insufficiently stamped, and was not registered.

Mr. Lang said the plaintiffs had paid Rs. 400 as a penalty and obtained the Collector's certificate that the document was admissible; and that he would get during the tiffin time Mr. Jacomb's signature to the document.

Witness continued.—I never had notice from defendant that he was going to let the theatre to Colonel Austin in June 1880. I received no formal notice from defendant of his intention to let the theatre to Dave Carson. It was a matter of public notoriety that he contemplated doing so. When I made the advances to the defendant in October, 1879, he most solemnly promised not to mortgage the theatre.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity.—I cannot say—I am not prepared to say that, when the agreement of 9th December was executed, I knew that the mortgage to Mr. Suntok had been executed. When the agreement was executed, defendant called down God's blessing upon us for saving him from ruin; we would not have objected to anything. (Refers to the document.) These lines may have been scratched out before the agreement was signed. The Rs. 20,000 were advanced by myself, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Turner, and Mr. Clough; while the Rs. 7,000 were advanced by myself, Mr. Maitland, and the late Dr. Doolittle. Receipts were given to each of us. My share of the advance was Rs. 3,000, for which I gave a cheque. As to the Rs. 20,000, the money was obtained entirely from the Bank of Bombay. The defendant gave his name to the Bank as well. The effect of it was that, if defendant did not pay, we would have been liable to pay the money to the Bank.

The court adjourned at 2 p. m.

On the sitting of the court after luncheon, the cross-examination was continued. The 27th July, 1880, was the first time we paid any money into the Bank of Bombay. Before that date we were simply endorsers of the bills, which were renewed from time to time. The interest the Bank of Bombay charged was deducted from the amount Mr. Nasir received. I paid my share Rs. 1827-12-9. Mr. Jackson did not pay; he renewed. Mr. Turner paid the same amount as Mr. Jackson. Mr. Clough's share was renewed, Mr. Jackson taking the responsibility by agreement, Mr. Clough being absent from India. No one else has paid anything. I can't say what they renewed for. Mr. Middleton and Dr. Maitland paid Rs. 3,000 each. At the time the negotiations with Mr. Suntook were going on I was aware of the fact. Mr. Turner was so enraged that he thought to prosecute criminally. Mr. Jackson was only moderately enraged, I was a little indifferent, as I knew it was in lawyer's hands, who well understood the matter. There was no talk in the matter. Mr. Gilbert, as a friend, drew up the agreement, he undertook to contribute the legal knowledge, and the stamp. There was no limit to the value of the stamp. I was shown a letter in which Mr. Suntook stated notice of the charge had been given. Mr. Gill was one of the signatories to the bill. Mr. Nasir, Mr. Gill, and four other gentlemen signed the bill. I believe Mr. Gill has renewed. Mr. Soondy was appointed to receive the fees of the theatre about January, when we were dissatisfied with Mr. Nasir. Mr. Soondy let seats and boxes and received the moneys on our behalf. He paid them into the Bank of Bombay. A joint account was opened in the Bank of Bombay in Mr. Nasir's name, Mr. Jackson's and mine. The funds were paid to the Bank of Bombay when their bill matured. The money eventually was used to liquidate the Bank of Bombay's debt. I knew Mr. Nasir was in communication with Dave Carson in Calcutta about letting the Theatre. Mr. Soondy was in Calcutta at that time. I may have heard in a casual way Mr. Soondy assisted in the matter. I won't swear I didn't see a letter about letting the theatre to Dave Carson. I won't swear I didn't telegram about the same matter. I never objected to it. I knew before the theatre was let, that negotiations were in progress with Dave Carson. I knew Mr. Nasir intended letting the theatre to Dave Carson. I won't swear that I didn't see the letters. I believe Rs. 1,500 was the rent Dave Carson had to pay for the theatre. Our solicitor wrote to Mr. Nasir, blaming him for violating his agreement, by mortgaging the rents of the theatre. Mr. Nasir replied, he had to pay the mortgagee, who threatened to take possession, if he were not paid. It is true that Mr. Nazir paid us the sum of Rs. 2,308 the same afternoon that we sent our solicitor's letter to Mr. Nasir. This was part of the money we borrowed from the Bombay Bank. The sum was the balance of the Rs. 30,000 with the Mercantile Bank. I am still under the impression the word "rents," as being assigned, appears in the agreement. I took Mr. Turner's word for it. I think everybody except Mr. Clough was present at the meeting. I don't think the agreement was produced at the meeting. I have heard that Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 600 were paid to the mortgagee. I believe it is true the mortgagee was paid to the mortgage. I should not be surprised to hear that Colonel Austin rented the theatre for half an hour one afternoon. Holding as I do, that we are entitled to the rents, I think it was very improper of Mr. Nasir to receive the rents without accounting for them. I adhere to that opinion. Mr. Nasir was very ill during the time I was there. The money raised from the mortgagee was to be paid for building the theatre. The money raised from me and the other gentlemen was to bring out the other actors and actresses. I estimated the cost of their passage both ways would be about Rs. 6,000. I was interested in getting up a theatre in Bombay. We had two theatres started. Mr. Nasir, he would have been ruined. We did not want the project of having a theatre in Bombay to fall through. Mr. Campbell and I had stalls for which we did not pay. The value of a stall for the season was Rs. 100. I went and saw Dave Carson. Mr. Nasir complied with my suggestions of the actors and actresses. I don't suppose that even an experienced manager could have engaged them with impunity be introduced infringing the rights of any old established and well-known trade-mark already in existence, but that was a lawyer's question. No doubt, the enterprising promoters of mill industry in Bombay were with good reason anxious to protect their particular trade-marks, but as their trade was largely with China, where in the event of their rights being infringed by the manufacturers of other countries they would have no recourse, if they were to register it would therefore be an advantage to them if they registered under the English Act, supposing always that India came under it.

Mr. Roger Sedgwick said that he had been asked to second the resolution moving the adoption of this report, and in doing so would draw special attention to the fourth paragraph of the report, which was a proposal by itself and was a most excellent and simple method, and would give all the protection needed by those interested. Carried unanimously.

COMPULSORY REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

This bill having been presented, the Chairman said that no special resolution was to be brought forward on the subject, but perhaps some gentleman might have some remarks to offer.

Mr. Kittredge wished to know what the committee proposed to do if nothing was said upon the matter.

The Cairman pointed out that there was an Act now being discussed in England on this very subject, and though the difficulties in the way of such an Act were much less there than in India, he thought it would be desirable to wait and see what was done there.

Mr. Douglas hoped the matter would not be shelved altogether, but that it would merely be held in abeyance.

Mr. Kittredge would be glad to see it shelved altogether. They had asked Government to give them an Act and Government told them recently that it was impossible to draw one up. The Chamber repeated that it wanted one, and then the Government told them to draw up an Act. They attempted it and found that they could not do it, and the best thing they could do now was to acknowledge it. Any one who read the report must be satisfied that any Act satisfactory to all the community was truly impossible, and they must come to see that the principle of the Act was entirely antagonistic to the principle which they asked the Government to act upon in regard to the cotton frands. They were in that instance continually telling the Government they did not want them to come between the parties concerned in the trade, but in the present case they wanted altogether the outrage that principle. He was convinced they ought never to have asked for the Act, which was wrong in principle and impossible in practice. If they gave no answer to the Government he thought they would not be acting quite respectfully. In order to test the sense of the writing on the question he would move, "That the committee be instructed to inform Government that the practical working difficulties, which have appeared in drawing up a bill for the registration of partnership, have been so many and so great that they must for the present withdraw their request for an Act for that purpose." The resolution was carried with four dissentients.

THE PETROLEUM BILL.

Mr. Kittredge moved the following resolution:—"That hitherto Municipal rules have proved sufficient to guard against any dangers, real or supposed, in the case of kerosine oil; that it does not appear that anything has been brought forward to call into operation even the provisions of section 37 of Act XII. of 1875, and that, until that provision has been proved to be ineffectual, no further legislation is needed; that the bill introduced into the Legislative Council of India, called the Petroleum Bill, must, if made law, seriously restrict, if it does not entirely check, the important and rapidly growing trade; that the Government of India be respectfully requested to postpone further consideration of the proposed bill until good cause be shown for the necessity of restrictive measures; that the committee of the Chamber be requested to represent these views to the Lordship the Governor General in Council." He said the bill made a fatal attack upon a very important and rapidly growing trade, and as it appeared to him to be a most unnecessary attack, he thought it best for the Chamber to consider the matter at their first meeting and pronounce a strong opinion against any legislation at all on the subject. It was hardly necessary for him to call attention to the rapid growth of the kerosine oil trade in India. In 1874 this country imported 260,000 gallons; and in seven months of this year, it imported 4,570,000 gallons. Taking the whole of India in 1875-76 there were imported 7,500,000 gallons, and in 1879-80, 6,517,000 gallons, while in the past two months the imports had been 2,212,800 gallons. It was hardly necessary for him to point out that a trade which had grown to such enormous proportions in a few years was one which supplied a great want in the country. They could not have this increase if the oil was only consumed by a few people; it must be consumed by the masses if it was imported in such great quantities. Not only this, but the consumption of kerosine oil promoted the export of cocoanut oil which had hitherto been used for burning, so that a double benefit was gained by the importation of kerosine; but in spite of this Government like a veritable Penelope tried to undo all that the trade had been carrying out for the last few years. He wished to put them right if they had been deceived in certain points of this bill, as he had reason to believe some members of the Chamber had. In the first place they were told the bill was drawn up on the lines of the English bill. Of course, there might be some resemblance, for it was not difficult to find certain points of similarity between two very different things. It was said that there were people who could see a resemblance between a diamond and a piece of a broken bottle—(laughter)—from the fact that both these things had smooth surfaces. The aptitude to detect resemblances was one capable of great cultivation, but the quality must have been carried to a state of perfection by any one who could see any important vital point of resemblance between the English and the Indian Petroleum Bills. (Hear, hear.) He would not have them carried away, therefore, with the idea that the bill was a good one, because it was drawn up on the lines of the English measure, for, as a matter of fact, no two things could be more different from each other on every important point. Another point on which they might be deceived was the number of degrees given as the minimum test; the Bill places this at 830 for second class oil and 103 degrees for first class oil. This is under the new test, and in order to compare it with the number they had been accustomed to they must add 27. They must consider oil could not be brought into this country unless it stood at 110, and could not, without considerable restrictions, be introduced unless it stood at 103. This was instead of the 83 and 103 given by the Government because under the new test the test point was reduced by 27 degrees. The honourable gentleman who introduced the bill said the report of the committee on whose recommendations the measure was based consisted of officials, experts, and gentlemen interested in the trade. Now, of the nine gentlemen who signed the report, six were officials, one was an expert, and one was connected with the trade, whilst one was a representative of the Trades Association, but was a jeweller. (Laughter.) They would suppose, from the speech of the mover of the bill, that the oil interest was fully represented, but instead of this there was a decided preponderance of the official element, and only one person was interested in the trade. He (the speaker) had nothing whatever to say against the ability and earnestness of purpose of official committees, but they always appeared to him to act, in regard to questions with which they were not intimately acquainted, very much as a child did with a doll. The first thing the child did was to assume the presence of infantile disease in the doll and to cure it accordingly. (Laughter.) In the same way these officials, when they had to deal with a matter they did not exactly understand, assumed the presence of a very great evil and proceeded to legislate for the destruction of an imaginary ogre which in the mist of their ignorance assumed enormous proportions. The effect in the present case had been the extraordinary report of the Bengal committee, and from that report had been constituted this extraordinary bill. What were the proposals? The first was that the ship should remain unladen until the oil was analysed. Think of the inconvenience and difficulty of getting ships if they had to lie in harbour for this. The Chemical Analyser might be at Poona, or Mahableshwar, or Matheran, and it was impossible to say how long a ship might be detained before the test could be made. Nothing was so bad for trade as uncertainty. A certain evil they could meet, but an uncertainty was a thing they could not prepare for. The next point was that everything that would not pass 110 degrees was actually prohibited from being brought into the country. The test in America was 90; in England 100, and in the present case it was to be raised to 110. But Government went beyond this, as they divided it into two classes and unless it could pass a test of 130 degrees, 30 higher than the English, and 40 higher than the American, it was put under such restrictions that it would practically be prohibited. He could not conceive on what grounds the Government undertook to divide the oil in this way. If the oil was dangerous it should be prohibited altogether, and if it was not dangerous they had no right to interfere with those who traded in it. He could see no reason why two classes should be made of oil any more than of coffee. Government could interfere in matters of trade on the ground of the interests of the general community; but they were not otherwise justified in an interference. Having admitted that the oil was not dangerous, Government had no right to legislate so as to throw disfavour upon the article. The committee said they wanted to encourage the importation of a higher class of oil, but it was certainly not the business of the Government to encourage one kind of trade in preference to another. (Hear, hear.) Now what were the grounds upon which the bill was brought forward? The first was that the law in England required the oil to pass a test of 100, and that it was much more dangerous in this country than in England. The fact was that the oil was not so dangerous here. What made kerosine oil dangerous was that it was used in the close houses at home it was more dangerous than in the open houses of India. There was no ground whatever for the increase; if they made any at all it should be in favour of India, because there was a greater circulation of air in Indian houses. The houses in England, too, were mostly finished with wooden carpets and furniture, and if an accident occurred the consequences were very serious, but in a hut in India there was generally nothing to burn. The committee gave as one reason for the high test required, that in the American State of Michigan the test was as high as 132 degrees, and they picked out this state, although in all the other states the test was only 90. Now near Michigan there was another state called Indiana, in which the laws of marriage and divorce were very peculiar. One could get married there with uncommon ease, and get unmarried with perhaps greater facility. (Laughter.) He would like to know whether this committee, if it had been appointed to consider marriage laws would bring forward the state of Indiana or as an example to be followed and ignore the other 37 states in which the laws of marriage were reasonable. (Hear, hear.) Another argument was that in Boston, in one city in the Union, there was a proposition made by one individual that the test should be 135, but no one else approved of it, and yet that was brought forward as a reason why oil in India should be of a high test. Another reason given was that the Bombay Government had asked for the measure. Immediately this

detition contained some serious charges, one of poisoning Nowrojee Byramjee, late a clerk in the Commissariat Department, and others of defrauding Government in the Commissariat Department. The accused, after reading over the petition, requested Khan Saheb Furdoonjee, to write to Khan Bahadur to the effect that if he were to "fork out" handsomely, the petition would not be presented to Government. In the course of cross-examination Khan Saheb Furdoonjee said he knew that previous to Mahomed Ali coming to him with the petition he was not on friendly terms with Khan Bahadur. He understood that the accused wished to extort money through his instrumentality. He informed Khan Bahadur of the charges made against him by Mahomed Ali in the petition about 12 or 16 months after at Mhow. After the evidence of several other witnesses had been taken the accused was examined at some length, in the course of which he stated that after signing and daing the petition he left it with Mr. King, the law agent, in order to present the same personally to Government when an opportunity occurred. Mr. King, however, instead of keeping the petition in his possession handed it over to the complainant. The accused then went in to state that having failed to rejoin possession of the petition he instituted criminal proceedings against Mr. King before Major Truman for having misappropriated the petition. The case was again adjourned.

THE MALWA DACOITY CASE.

THIS case came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Newnham and a jury at Poona on the 2nd inst. and was concluded the following morning. There were five prisoners, who were committed by Mr. Anant Abajee Bhosekar, a magistrate of the second class in the district of Poona, charged under section 395 of the Penal Code, with dacoity in company with five or more persons in Malwa, Sindewadi talooks, about the 3rd of June, 1880. Their names are—(1) Dagdia wullud Bappoo, (2) Shiwa wullud Luximon, (3) Bhikia wullud Chadajee, (4) Dowjee wullud Abajee, and (5) Mahadew wullud Dowjee, all of whom are Kunbis by caste and cultivators by occupation. From particulars adduced in the evidence for the prosecution it would appear that they looted the house of a native, named Yesu Rama, in the village of Vadeshwar, which is in Mawal. They arrived suddenly about 10 p. m., called for lights, struck the complainant's father, and ill-used some other members of the family. Accused No. 3 was armed with a gun and stick. Three other houses were also robbed in the same village the same night, and the property stolen consisted of gold and silver ornaments, dhotures, cumblees, beads, and poultry. The evidence for the prosecution included confessions made by some of the prisoners. The jury found prisoners Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 guilty and No. 5 not guilty. The court accepted this verdict and convicted the first four prisoners, sentencing prisoners No. 1 and 2 to be transported for seven years, and prisoners Nos. 3 and 4, who are younger, to be rigorously imprisoned for five years. Accused No. 5 was discharged.

THE INDAPUR MURDER.

THIS case, in which one Aba bin Dada Sinde, a resident of Indapur, was committed by Mr. A. B. Stewart, the Assistant Collector and Magistrate, under section 302 of the Penal Code, for the murder of his wife on or about the 20th July last, was also concluded at Poona on Monday. The facts of the case are very simple. It appears that the prisoner came home from work about noon one day, and instead of finding his meal ready, found his wife away. He went back to his work and returned home again at 6-30 p. m., when he found his wife grinding jowaree, and she told him that it would take some time to prepare his meal. There was a pestle in the room, about six feet long and three to four inches in diameter. This the prisoner seized, and broke it into three pieces over the woman. He broke her arm close up to the shoulder, and caused severe injuries to her head, from which she died. At the preliminary trial before the magistrate, a question was raised whether it was a case of murder or culpable homicide not amounting to murder. At his trial in the Sessions Court, the examination of the prisoner was as follows :—

Q. Did you beat your wife with the pestle ?—A. Yes, but I did not mean to kill her.

Q. How old was she ?—A. Perhaps 30.

Q. Did you not know that you were likely to kill a woman with blows of such a heavy thing ?—A. I was hungry and my head was going round with it, and I did not consider what I used.

The jury, who without retiring, returned a verdict of guilty on the second charge, *viz*, culpable homicide. The prisoner was sentenced to transportation for life.

BENGAL.

DESSA BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.— George Edward Dessa, the man who fired a revolver at Lord Lytton's carriage on the 12th December last, was brought up at the Calcutta Police Court on the 2nd inst. In answer to the Magistrate, the prisoner said he was now perfectly sane. From the evidence of witnesses who had been previously examined in his presence, he understood the situation in which he was placed ; but he had no recollection of having fired a pistol at the Viceroy. The revolver in possession of the police he recognised as his property. It was one he had purchased when contemplating a journey to Cuttack, as he apprehended attacks from robbers on the road. He had no grievance against Lord Lytton or any of his suit. The case was adjourned.

SUGGESTED BURIAL REFORM.

THE Bishop of Calcutta has been preaching against the present custom in regard to the performance of funeral rites. The *Statesman*, discussing his Lordship's views, remarks :—

We cordially fall in with the Bishop's views regarding the impropriety of expending on funerals money that would be more appropriately made over for the benefit of the widow and orphan ; but we draw back at the bold assertion that our ceremonies are worse than 'heathen rites,' not because we for a moment doubt the accuracy of the statement—for the Hindoo cremation ceremony is far simpler and more cleanly than our own rite—but rather because we fear that the statement is likely to be misunderstood by the many who, having vague notions of heathen rites, are apt to magnify them until they verge on the horrible.

It must be admitted that the hideous hearse, with its almost grotesque plumes, the dreadful black coffin and the dismal pall, while they give a fresh shock to the torn hearts of those who mourn for the one who has passed away, at the same time help to cast a veil of terror upon that closing scene of our existence—a scene to which we must all come at last. Without taking the question into the realms of religion, we may broadly state that death may be assumed to be the sinking to eternal rest, or the realisation of all hopes, the first step on the path to eternal life. What we may call our funeral mumeries express no belief in either of these views. Nothing but the 'ghastly' appears, and there is no element of respect involved in making the closing scene on earth that is connected with the existence of those we have loved at once ghastly and terrible.

The Bishop introduces us to a brighter form, and doubtless the advance of civilisation will cause the world in process of time to fall in with the Bishop's views, which are in thorough accord with the most beautiful service of all in the English liturgy,—the service that we are taught is not for the dead, but for the living. We are glad to note that the Bishop has no quarrel with those purveyors of the gloomy—the undertakers. It would be very unfair if he had, for undertakers meet a present want, and as views on funeral equipage change, undertakers will change also.

One point on which we differ from the Bishop is regarding the advantage of a *pucka* grave. We must take the matter out of the region of sentiment and explain that a *pucka* grave is the only sound foundation on which to rest the cold stone on which we record our last tribute to the departed. Those of our readers who have visited an old graveyard in India and seen the tumbledown records of the past fast falling into decay, will, we feel sure, fall in with our views, and we pass on to the last point. To the classes that have made India their home, the burying guild may commend itself, but with the large class that looks on a residence in India purely as a financial necessity, and lives on in the one hope of returning to the mother-country, the movement can never become popular, even if we put aside the idea that the monthly payment would be almost as dismal as the cry of the monks of La Trappe, "Brother, we must die." All things considered, we deem the Bishop's effort a very creditable one. Many of his views are worthy of all consideration, and we consider that he may close his wings once more and pass into the region of the inscrutable, with the comforting assurance that in trying to reform our burial rites he has, at any rate, *endeavoured* to do good.

MADRAS.

THE RELIEF OF THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.—The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt, through Major Aubrey Saunders, Bangalore, of a donation of Rs. 500-0-0 from the district Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Madras.

THE RUMPA AFFAIR.—THE Hyderabad Infantry Detachment which was *en route* to Rumpa, and was stopped last Thursday at Madras, left on Monday for Raichore. The Rumpa business seems to be over. The 39th head-quarters, and the remaining of the 10th N. I., will return to Madras by the next coasting steamer.

DISAPPEARANCE OF VOLUNTEER PROPERTY.—We learn that some bales of drill have mysteriously disappeared from one of the store godowns of the Fort. The cloth belonged to the Volunteer Guards, and the loss has just been discovered. The disappearance is the more remarkable since the godowns are locked and a sentry is on duty near the place. An investigation being held into the matter.—*Madras Mail.*

GOLD IN THE WYNAAD.—A correspondent writes—"At a moment when public attention is being directed to the goldfields of South Wynaad, and influential companies have been and are being formed with large capitals to work those auriferous deposits, it may not be uninteresting to learn that so far back as about the years 1832 and 1833 the then Governor of Madras, Sir Stephen Rumbold Lushington, appointed a Commission of officers, presided over by Col. Domaresque, of the Madras Engineers, to examine the locality, and report generally to Government on the condition and value of these mines. I recollect from conversations I had with several members of that Commission that they ascertained that during the tenure of the supreme power usurped by Hyder Ali, and subsequently by his son, Tippoo Sultan over the kingdom of Mysore, the quartz deposits in the Wynaad were worked by forced labour for the benefit of their treasury. After the fall of Tippoo all public operations ceased, and the works remained untouched to the present dy. A class of people, however, found a precarious living by collecting minute particles of the gold washed down by the mountain streams. The dust was held in high estimation by the native goldsmiths for the manufacture of ornaments.—*Tremayne's Mining Circular.*

THE MAITLAND—BERESFORD CASE.

(*Continued.*)

Mr. Holmes, cross-examined by plaintiff's counsel, stated :—When I said yesterday whether he—*i. e.*, the defendant, said he had heard it from some passenger in the train or ship, I meant I was not sure whether he used the word train or ship. He used one or the other. I have known the plaintiff for five or six years. I was on friendly terms with him from the first time I knew him up to October last. I have dined at his house more than once. I met at his house Captain Phillips, 4th Hussars, Dr. Sewell, Veterinary Surgeon, 4th Hussars, Mr. Maugles, 40th Regiment, and Mr. Short. I can't recall having met any one of the 15th Hussars, nor Captain White or Major Shebe. I have seen letters in the Oriental Sporting Magazine about Mr. Maitland's suspension by the Stewards of the Bangalore Races. It was several years ago I first heard about it. O, yes, it was generally talked about, I have frequently heard of it. I formed this opinion of Mr. Maitland's conduct at the Bangalore meeting, that the Calcutta Stewards had reversed the decision of the Bangalore Stewards. I never read the evidence and was wholly unacquainted with the facts. (The latter part of the answer was added by the witness.) At the Dehra meeting of 1879 I had the plaintiff's name put up at the Dehra Club, as he said he wished to become a member. He was allowed to and did make use of the club. He dined with me there and I with him.

Q. Do you bet and buy and sell horses in lotteries and take chances in lotteries ?

A. I do so generally about once a year at the Dehra sky and big meetings. I have done so once here on a very small scale. I don't think I am very much of an authority on racing matters, I have never been told by any one that they thought me an authority. I think I know a little about horses. I undertook the appointment of handicapper at the Meerut Races with the greatest reluctance, after I had been badgered for about a couple of hours. The Honorary Secretary put it to me in the complimentary way, that he had no one else to assist him. I have bought horses at lotteries for the plaintiff. I think on one occasion I had a share with the plaintiff. I bought Salisbury for the plaintiff at the last October meeting at Meerut.

Q. You say that you have read the Oriental Sporting Magazine, or some parts of it ; can you state whether you have seen in that magazine any account of cups presented by Mr. Maitland in 1873-74 for horses not the donor's own property, and also for horses the property of members of the Civil and Military Service only ?

Defendant's counsel objected on the ground—(1) that the question was wholly irrelevant; (2) that if it were relevant it might have been put to the plaintiff ; (3) that the magazine itself was not evidence ; (4) that still less was the witness's recollection of the contents of that magazine evidence. The court overruled the objection.

The witness states :—I never saw anything of the kind. There is not always great excitement at lotteries, not even when they are held publicly. I have seen perfectly quiet lotteries ; there is generally a good deal of noise.

Q. Have you ever heard Lord W. Beresford create a disturbance in a lottery-room before October last ?

The court disallowed the question.

Witness continues :—I believe the lotteries would never have gone on, on the night of the 25th October, unless I had spoken to him, or the Stewards had turned him out. When I said in examination-in-chief that I wanted to stop a scandal, I meant I considered the plaintiff's conduct scandalous and that he was preventing the real business of the evening going on. When I handed in my handicaps my authority as a handicapper ceased. I was not a Steward. I wish I had been. I consider I had a right to try and stop the plaintiff from making a noise, because they were partly my handicaps ; he was aspersing my character, and the Stewards did not move in the matter. I did not try to stop the row by catching the plaintiff by the collar. I did catch him by the collar when he said "it is a lie." If you call that an assault I was the only person, so far as I know, who committed an assault in the lottery-room. I have been a handicapper before. I have heard one person before, the owner of his horse, object to the handicapping of his horse, but not in strong language. I have heard one other person objecting (*i. e.*, Mr. Maitland) in very strong language to the handicapping in Dehra in 1878. Beyond noting in my memory what took place before I assaulted Mr. Maitland, I did not make a note of what occurred. I have a very good memory. I should say from my recollection that the lottery-room was considerably longer than the room in which we are now. I should not say that it was twice the size of this room. I should say that when the plaintiff went and sat behind the Honorary Secretary's chair at the lottery-room he was about four yards away. I was then standing behind the Honorary Secretary. I could hear the plaintiff from where he was, stopping the passers by and abusing the handicappers. I was nearer to the plaintiff than the Honorary Secretary, and was facing towards the plaintiff. I was watching him intently and listening to him. I recollect that at this time Captain Hayes was sitting to the right of the Honorary Secretary. He was, I should say, about six yards away. (A portion of witness's examination-in-chief was read to him containing the words "it is a lie" and commencing from the words "I think you are making a great fool of yourself.") There is no assertion in that passage of there being a lie in what I said. I understand that he thought that I insinuated that he was giving a cup to win himself, or that he meant to say that it was untrue that he was giving a cup to win himself. I did not attempt to explain to him that he was mistaken. I was naturally annoyed at the words. Directly he said the words "it is a lie," I made for him.

The portion of Captain Hayes's evidence in answer to the fifth interrogatory describing what this witness said to plaintiff before he said "it is a lie" being read to the witness, he stated :—I am perfectly certain I never said anything of the sort. On reconsideration, I say it is not more likely he (Captain Hayes) is correct. I had no idea of the value of the cups which the plaintiff may have given before, consequently I could not have made use of the words Captain Hayes says. I certainly deny using the words the plaintiff attributes to me, commencing from "you are damned sorry." When I was holding the plaintiff by the collar the defendant used a great many abusive epithets. I don't remember all ; the word "damned" was brought in frequently. Such words were used as "You damned little brute." I can't remember others. The plaintiff and defendant both used bad words. I don't remember all. I don't consider my memory defective on this point. I did not consider worth treasuring the words of abuse on either side. The defendant addressed the plaintiff first when he came up to him. I can't tell you what Captain Hayes said when he came up. I have already told you there was general confusion at this time. The passage in the fourth paragraph of the defendant's written statement that Maitland apologized for his conduct is incorrect, if it means that he apologized before he left the room for the first time. I am not quite sure that there was nobody else present besides those I have named. They might have been present without my seeing them. There was a refreshment bar across the room. I expect it was kept open all the time. The relations between myself and the person who kept the bar were friendly. He ought to have felt friendly towards me because I purchased things from his bar both for myself and others, but I really do not know whether he was there or not. I did not notice him. Captain Thomas was on friendly terms with the defendant.

The following passages from Captain Thomas's evidence were read to the witness :—"O, he was turned out for cheating at cards." Another passage—"I can prove what I have said about the Hongkong case." And another passage—"I can distinctly swear that defendant said Maitland was turned out of the Hongkong Club for cheating at cards, and that he would prove his statement."

Witness continues :—I persist in swearing those statements are incorrect. I persist in saying the portion of Dr. Thorburn's evidence already read to me, as in answer to the fifth interrogatory put to him, is incorrect. I persist in saying also my answer as to the portion of Captain Hayes's evidence read to me is incorrect. I do mean to say all three are incorrect. To the best of my belief I have said in my examination-in-chief all that was said on the subject by the defendant to Captain Hayes. I don't mean to say they were the absolute or actual words used, but they were the words as nearly as I can remember.

Q. Did not Mr. Maitland, when he wrote his apology to Captain Thomas, offer to withdraw his pony and pay the amount it had been sold for to the person who had drawn it in the lottery?

The defendant's counsel objected to the question, as an attempt to introduce secondary evidence of the contents of a document, the original of which is not before the court, and of which no notice to produce has been given, and which, if it existed at all, was likely to be in the possession of the plaintiff's own witness. See section 66 of the Evidence Act.

The court allowed the objection, and ruled that the document not being on the record, secondary evidence of its contents could not be given.

The witness stated :—I did not attend the meeting of the Stewards. All I heard of the meeting of the Stewards to which I have spoken was from Captain Thomas ; and my evidence on that point was undoubtedly hearsay.

Re-examined.—When I had hold of the plaintiff and the defendant came up, and the conversation took place between the plaintiff and the defendant in which there was abusive language as I have deposed, many other persons came up to me and asked me what it was all about. I did not at that time, pay particular attention to the defendant or the plaintiff. My attention was directed to the persons who spoke to me. I discussed the occurrence next morning with different persons.

Q. Amongst other persons did you discuss it with Mr. Turner ?

Question objected to by plaintiff's counsel on ground that it did not arise out of the cross-examination.

The court disallowed the question.

Witness continues :—The occasions to which I have spoken as having met the plaintiff at dinner, and the persons I met at his place in Dehra, were all before the race meeting at Meerut in 1879. I have no doubt whatever that I am correct and Captain Hayes is incorrect as to the points to which both he and I have spoken, although in answer to the question the words "on reconsideration" are used. I have never had any doubt on the matter.

Deposition of Charles Harper Lepper, examined on oath.—I am Managing Director in India for Messrs. Lister and Co., a large silk firm in England. I was in China from 1870 to 1872, off and on.

The plaintiff's counsel objected to the evidence.

The witness continues :—I was at nearly all the treaty ports. I was at Shanghai amongst other places. I know Mr. Maitland by sight. I have frequently dined in the same room with him at the Shanghai Club. For either weeks or months, more probably months, I never spoke to him to the best of my belief. I had been warned against him. He was not considered a desirable acquaintance. I was warned against him from having anything to do whith him. That was the general opinion at Shanghai. I have seen him at Calcutta shortly after my arrival in India. I sat at the same table with him at the Great Eastern Hotel. Further, I saw him, believe, at a livery stable in Calcutta in December last year. I could not well speak to him in Calcutta, as I had heard worse of him at Hongkong on my way from Shanghai to Calcutta. I heard he had staked cards at an American house at Hongkong. What was general had become particular. What I had heard before at Shanghai was generally believed. This at Hongkong was told me by a person who was a member of the mess in which it occurred. I was not at Meerut in 1879. I was at home. I knew nothing of this suit until long after it had been filed.

Cross-examined.—I don't remember how many people used to dine at the Great Eastern Hotel. A great many people dined at the Great Eastern Hotel. I can't tell how many there were when I saw plaintiff ; whether there were from 10 to 100. I dined there several times since, and I may confound one occasion with another. I came to India in the beginning of 1873. I told the defendant what I know about plaintiff since October last. I never forget a face if I know it well. The reason I remember him perfectly 11 years ago at China and not so well at the livery stable was because I thought I saw him at the latter place. It may have been a glance I got of him. What I know of plaintiff's conduct in China was from general hearsay. What I heard was matter of general belief in China.

Deposition of Gerald Charles Kitson, witness for the defendant.—I am a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 60th Rifles. I was at Meerut during the races of October 1879. I know the plaintiff and defendant in this suit. On the 25th of October there were lotteries in the lottery-room. I went down twice to the lottery-room, once in the afternoon and once after dinner. The first time was when the handicaps were declared. I recollect I saw the plaintiff there. He was very indignant about the pony handicap. He used what were considered by the gentlemen there very strong expressions about the handicappers. He was very violent in words, and I remember he used the words either "damned unfair," or "very unfair," or both. I suppose the plaintiff accepted for his own pony, because it was entered among the ponies balloted for in the lotteries subsequently. I did not hear him. On the second occasion when I went down the plaintiff was still complaining about the handicaps. The plaintiff was making a tremendous row, and talking very loud. His language was both strong and abusive. His conduct was violent. His language was directed against the handicappers. I don't sufficiently recollect whether he was more strong against the handicappers then than in the earlier part of the day. I did not observe anything pass between Mr. Holmes and the plaintiff. I was talking with somebody or the other, and there was a great row, as far as my recollection serves me. I went up and found Lord William talking very loudly at the complainant. There was a general row. Everybody was talking at the top of his voice. I was told that it was because Mr. Maitland had called Mr. Holmes a liar. The defendant was excessively angry about it, and was apparently abusing the plaintiff. Mr. Maitland was, as I considered it, turned out of the room. I did not hear anybody order him out. About a quarter of an hour after I saw him lying on the sofa. Before Maitland left the room I heard Captain Hayes say to him—"That's bad, Kelly—that's bad—you have called a gentleman a liar." I won't swear whether he used the words "Mr. Holmes" or "a gentleman." The defendant was in the room with me the whole time after Maitland returned up to the time the lotteries were over. I won't swear that I was there to the end of the lotteries, but I believe I was. I did not hear the defendant say to the plaintiff—"Come, Maitland, I will toss you for ten tickets." It would have been very difficult for him to have done so without my knowing it. Lieutenant Hopkins tossed the plaintiff for some tickets, and I remarked to the defendant that it was odd for him to have done so, because he was a great friend of the defendant. He (defendant) said, to the best of my recollection, "That is the way one's pals stick to one," or words to that effect.

Cross-examined.—Q. Should you like to swear to everything the defendant said after the row with the plaintiff that evening ?

A. I should not. I will not swear that he did not toss for tickets, but it would have been almost impossible for him to have done so without my knowing it. I met the plaintiff in society before this row. I dined at the same table with him at the Dehra Club. I can't recollect at any of the messes at Meerut. I think at the Buffs, but I can't swear to it. I have played whist with the plaintiff at Dehra. The plaintiff has taken no notice of me at Meerut. I can't say I liked the plaintiff at the Allahabad Races as much as I did before. I nodded to him as I had always done before. He had an unproved charge against him which was not pleasant.

Re-examined.—I never saw plaintiff behave so badly before as he had done at Meerut.

(*To be continued.*)

Holloway's Pills.—Nervousness and want of Energy.—When first the nerves feel unstrung, and listlessness supplants energy, it is scarcely credible to what extremities an Holloway's Pills to prevent disorder running into disease. These excellent Pills correct all irregularities and weaknesses. They act so kindly, yet so energetically on the functions of digestion and assimilation, that the whole body is revived, the blood is rendered richer and purer, the muscles become firmer and stronger, and the nervous and absorbent systems are invigorated These Pills are suitable for all classes and all ages They have a most marvellous effect on persons who are out of conditions ; they soon rectify whatever is in fault, restore strength to the body and confidence to the mind.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES IN OLD HANOOMAN CROSS LANE, WITHOUT THE FORT.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 6th August, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Pootlibai, widow and Administratrix of the estate of the late Bhai Damodar Canjee, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Joshi Purshotum Madhowjee, guardian and next friend of Harishunker Dewjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 2nd day of October, 1876.

LOT No 1 AT 4 P. M.

All that messuage of dwelling-house standing on the Fazundaree ground, and situate in Old Hanooman Cross Lane, in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 241 square yards, and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property or chawl described as lot No. 2, on the west by the house of Anundjee Girdhur, on the north by the public passage, and on the south by the property of Parsee Dinshawjee Nowrojee, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 25, and are partly in the occupation of Harishunker Dewjee and partly in the occupation of his tenants.

LOT No. 2 AT 5 P. M.

All that messuage or chawl standing on the fazundarees ground and situate in Old Hanooman Cross Lane, in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 69 square yards and four-ninths of a square yard or thereabout, and bounded on the east by the house of Soondorjee Harris, on the West by the property described as lot Nos. 1, on the north by the public passage, and on the south by the property of Parsee Dinshawjee Nowrojee, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 26, and are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Harishunker Dewji.

For further particulars, conditions of sale, and inspection of title deeds, application made to Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, solicitors for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF DAMAGED RANGOON AND MOULMEIN RICE. AND BROKEN RICE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 7th August, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder by order of Mr, Bhugwandas Bagla—

ex s. s. Nassara.

400 bags Rangoon and Moulmein rice and broken rice, damaged by fresh water.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE PLANTS AT THE GOCULDAS TEJPALL HOSPITAL.

On MONDAY next, the 9th instant, at 6 a.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Gocouldas Tejpall Hospital, a number of valuable plants comprising Acalypha Marginata, Begonias Flowering, Croton Undulatum, Croton Elegans, Croton Helianum, Clerodendron Thomsonia, Clerodendron Pyramidale, Ferns a variety, Stephanotis Flori-bunda, Allamanda, Grandifolio, Roses of varieties, Hibiscus Red Double, Aralia Guilfolia, Caladians, Passifora Variegata, Passifora Racura, Croton Variegatum, Gardenia Grandiflora, Acanthus Coccinous, Feroskia, Grandiflora, &c. A few fruit trees such as Pomelo, sweet and sour limes, Guava Rose apple.

These are on view.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 9thi nstant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms :—

10 bales grey shirtings,
2 cases drills.
5 do prints.
25 dozen Madeira.
25 do carte blanche sparkling hock.
6 chests each 50 lb, Orange Pekoe.
14 do do 50 lb. Pekoe Souchong.
500 boxes candles.

On account and at the risk of Abdoolaee Dawoodkhan—
620 4/11-1 case di-tossed thread, ex s. s. Olympia.
On account and at the risk of Kessow Assaram—
M 443-45-3 bales T red twist, ex s. s. India.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at Kassara Bunder.

Ex Henzada.

100 Superior first class teak squares in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES AND SCANTLINGS.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at Tank Bunder by order of Mr. Meerzamull Shewbux.

Ex s. s. Chilka.

100 Tons superior 1st class teak squares.
50 " " teak scantlings of various sizes.
In small lots to suit purchasers.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on a date to be hereafter fixed, at Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome carved and French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateglware, rich crockery and glassware, &c., the property of Brigadier-General Carnagy.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 6th August, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction first at the Custom House and then in the B. I. S. N. Co.'s dock, Mazagon, the property of the late Captain John Dixon.

1 Very fast jolly boat with oars, &c.
1 Cooking boat, } At Custom House.
1 Tonjey.
1 Very fast jolly boat, with oars, &c., at the B.I.S.N. Co.'s Dock.

A few lots of valuable books and novels to be sold at our rooms.

AT 1 P.M. AT OUR ROOMS

1 English built strong glass fronted miniature brougham, the property of the late Captain Dixon.

1 Pair of Arab gallowavs, a chesnut and a bay, both go in single and double harness, the chesnut is also a very good saddle horse.

1 Very high caste, handsome fast trotting black Arab horse, 14-3 goes well in single harness.

1 High caste Australian horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old, with an English boat-shaped phaeton ; the horse is sound and goes in double and single harness.

1 Handsome strong English-built mail-phaeton convertable into waggonate by Kesterton of Long Acre.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, unless previously disposed of by private bargain, the property of officers, 79th Highlanders.

1 Prince of Wales cart, in perfect condition.
1 Bay gelding, 11 years, big-fresh sound, no vice and first rate in saddle or harness, a celebrated fencer, brown leather [English] single harness.
2 Brown ponies.
Saddles, bridles, &c., &c., stuffed heads and horns, &c.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 6th August, 1880.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THE NEW POWDER WORKS BUNDER MAZAGON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instruction to submit to Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 14th August 1880, at 4 p.m. on the premises the following valuable landed property belonging to the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, Limited.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold ground held by the Company from Government at a rental of Rs. 100 per month for a term of 99 years renewable, admeasuring 20,000 square yards, lying on the south side of the Tank Bunder and close to the Wharves of the Port Trust including all the buildings, tanks, &c. standing thereon, and building materials thereto, such as teak flooring planks, window frames, door arches, cast iron pillars and gutters, stones &c., &c., suitable for a factory or a spinning and weaving mill.

Full particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained at the office of the Company No, 17 and 18 Rampart Row.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 6th August 1880.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

DEPOT OF READY MADE CLOTHES

FOR GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS, AND CHILDREN. TRAVELLING, SHIKARING, MORNING, AND DRESS SUITS. Overcoats and Dressing Gowns. Shirts and Drawers, Collars and Cuffs. Scarves, Ties, Knot Scarves, and Made-up Bows. Felt, Travelling and Shikaring Hats and Caps. Dressing Bags, Cash and Courier Bags, and Overland Trunks. Quilts and Pillows. Pocket Handkerchiefs, Front and Collar Studs, Links and Solitaires. Immense variety of Warm and Light Stuffs of the best fabric and most Elegant and Fashionable Patterns. FRESH SHIPMENTS RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL. LATEST FASHIONS. EXCEPTIONALLY MODERATE PRICES. An exceptionally good consignment of Children's Suits. Dressing Gowns and Fine Cashmere Suits for wear during the Monsoon has just been landed, an early inspection of which is earnestly solicited.

S. GREENBLATT & CO.,
NO. 25, MEADOW STREET, OPPOSITE TREACHER'S BUILDING, BOMBAY ; AND EAST STREET, NEXT TO MESSRS. LUDHA ESSAM & CO., POONA.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
JUST RECEIVED A SMALL PARCEL OF REAL HAVANNAHS.
In perfect bouquet and condition.
An early application is respectfully advised.

PRICE LIST.

		Rs. a.
La Union	per Box of 100,	Rs. 20
El Yndustrial	" " "	20
La Flor de Mayo	" " "	24
La Carolina	" " "	25
Belinda, *Reg : Reina*	" " "	27
El Sol de Cuba	" 50, "	12
La Tuba Rosa	" " "	15
Belinda, *Conchas*	" " "	15

CIGARETTES.
Mild, Medium, and Full Flavored.
Manufactured Daily.
Deliciously fresh.
14 Brands to select from.
Illustrated Price List forwarded on application.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS
of all descriptions kept in stock.

TOBACCOS.
Smoking Mixture, Bird's Eye, Shag, &c., &c.
Manufactured Daily, Fresh and Fresh.
General Price List forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.
See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.
SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CARFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX.
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS AND OPTICIANS.

A SPLENDID STOCK in hand of the following Goods :—

Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Crystal, Half Hunting and Hunting Keyless Levers, full Jewelled, Chronometer balance, suitable for presentation.

Minute and Quarter Repeaters, Chronographs Independent Centre Seconds, Perpetual Calendars, Clock Watches, &c., of high class finish.

Ladies' Gold Watches Keyless Open Face, Half Hunting and Hunting, with beautifully engraved cases. Gentlemen's Silver Hunting and Open-faced Levers, in every style, an immense stock to select from. Ladies' Silver Watches in every new style. Keyless German Silver Railway, Shikar, and Campaign Watches.

An assortment of fine London finished Jewellery, consisting of Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Necklets, Bracelets, &c., &c.

Optical Goods by A. Menist, of London and Amsterdam, for whom we are Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency.

None but skilled European workmen are employed in the Repairing Department.

Catalogues and Menist's pamphlet free on application. Goods can be sent by Value Payable Post.

2, Hummum Street, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

BY APPOINTMENT.
JEWELLERS IN ORDINARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(*Next Door to the National Bank*).

Ladies' Fans. Smelling Bottles and Vinaigrettes. Gold Chains and Charms. Gem Rings. Card Cases and Pencil Cases.

MILITARY FIELD GLASSES.
With powerful Rock Crystal Lenses and adjusting Screw for Field, Theatre, or Marine, in White Leather Sling Case, priced Rs. 58, 61, and 70.

THE "TANTALUS."
SPIRIT OR PERFUME STAND.
This elegant Novelty is a patented invention, admirably adapted for use in this country. The metal bar across the top is locked by a SPRING BRAMAH LOCK, thus securing the contents of the BOTTLES, when unlocked it may be moved aside and the DECANTERS rendered available. HAMILTON & Co., have them in stock of various sizes, some of BRIGHT NICKEL AND GILT, others in BRITISH OAK AND GILT. In all cases the DECANTERS are richly cut FLINT GLASS. Priced Rs. 105, 150, 155, 210, according to sizes.

Gents' Signet and Gem Rings. Sleeve Links and Solitaires. Studs and Buttons. Scarf Pins and Rings.

July 16th, 1880.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR TRAVELLERS AND OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

THORPE AND COMPANY

EVERY requisite ready for use, for a journey by Sea or Land, on business or pleasure, at a moment's notice.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Overland Suits	Rs. 20 to 35 0	Dogskin Gloves	per pair 2 8	Money Belts	2 8
Sleeping do	" 5 to 16 0	Do. Driving	" 3 4	Sovereign Boxes	2 8
Ulsters, Warm	" 35 to 45 0	French Braces	Each 1 12	Carpet Bags	4 0
Loose Black Alpaca Coat	10 0	Boys. do	" 1 8	Courier Bags	4 0
Cardigan Jackets	Rs. 10 to 12 8	Cambric Handkerchiefs	per doz. 4 0	Gladstone Bags	28 0
Cotton Socks	per doz. 8 8	Best Linen Collars	" 5 3	Square Mouth Bags Hide	20 8
Merino Socks Best	" 20 0	Do. do. Cuffs	" 10 8	Best Overland Trunks	28 0
Gauze Undervests	per ½ doz. 12 0	Washing Ties	per doz. 4 8	Railway Portmanteaus	20 0
Warm Undervest	Each 5 0	Pin Scarves	Each 0 12	Solid Leather "	30 to 65 0
Warm Pants